SOME

Hiſtorical Memoires

OF THE

LIFE and ACTIONS

OF

His Royal Highneſs,

The Renowned and moſt Illuſtrious

PRINCE

JAMES Duke of *York* and *Albany*, &c.

(Only Brother to his Moſt Sacred Majeſty

King *Charles* II.)

From his Birth, *Anno* 1633, To this preſent Year 1682.

Entred according to Order.

LONDON, Printed for *Daniel Brown* at the *Black Swan* and *Bible* without *Temple-Bar*, and *Tho. Benskin* in St. *Brides* Church-yard *Fleet-Street*, 1683.

His Royall Highness
IAMES Duke of YORK
& ALBANY ect.
Only Brother to his Sacred Ma.tie K. Charles 2d
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TO THE READER.

THat *this Great Subject required the most Learned Pen of* Europe *to give it its due Lustre, I must humbly own, it being a Compendium of the Actions of such a Prince, the Fame of whose Transcendent Vertues, and unequal'd Valour, has reached the utmost limits of the known World: A Prince who has highly Merited the good Esteem of all Mankind: But*

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such has been the Ingratitude of some, and the neglect of others, that (were it possible such Illustrious worth could be Raced out of the Hearts of Loyal and well affected Persons) those Wreaths of Laurel due to his Victories, had Flourished unregarded on his Princely Brow; The Consideration of which, (tho with low Submission, I own my self unworthy of such an undertaking) was the chief Motive that induced me to give the following Account of such Memo-

Memorable Actions of this Renowned Prince, as worthily deserve to be Recorded to all Posterity, that future Ages perusing the Histories of our Times, may not have just and lawful cause to Brand us all with Ingratitude (that worst of ills) for not discerning, or at least not knowing how to Prize so Inestimable a Treasure as this great Prince, in whom Mercy and Bounty are equally Predominant, who valued not his Life as too dear to purchase Honour and Safe-

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ty for his King and Country, as appeared in the many Hazards and Dangers to which he exposed his Royal Person: Nor in Peaceful Councels is he less Renowned, his Vertues shining equally in Court and Camp; but tis no novelty that so much Worth and Goodness should be the Envy of Factious and Malitious Men (if the name of Men may be attributed to such) who envy Monarchy it self, and Impiously cast off all Obedience to the best of Kings, unless what the

Execu-

Execution of the Laws impreſs on them, even thoſe, or the Sons of thoſe who overthrew all Right, turned our Land into a Field of Blood, and at laſt (O! diſmal to relate, the Worlds chief Glory fell a Sacrifice to their accurſed Rage) nor have they been for ſome time paſt leſs active, to turn this happy Land again to a wild Chaos of Confuſion: But Heaven, whoſe peculiar care Sacred Princes are, Inſpired the beſt of Kings to fruſtrate all their Machinations,

nations, and by his Princely Wisdom, and unparallel'd Conduct, to stem the swelling Tide e're it overflow'd this happy Country: which that he still may do, and we long be happy in the best of Kings, and he in the best of Brothers and of Subjects, is the constant Prayer of the Author, and will be so of every Loyal Reader.

Vale.

SOME HISTORICAL MEMOIRES Of the *LIFE and ACTIONS* Of the most Illustrious Prince JAMES, DUKE of *YORK* and *ALBANY*, &c.

THIS Great Prince (Second Son to *Charles* the First, of ever Glorious Memory, and his Royal Consort Queen *Mary*, Daughter to *Henry* the Great of *France*, and now only Brother to His most Sacred Ma-

jesty, our most Gracious Soveraign) was Born on the 14*th.* of *October*, in the Year of our Lord 1633, and of his Royal Fathers Reign the eleventh, at St. *James's*; and on the 22*d.* of the Month aforesaid Baptized (receiving his Royal Grand-fathers Name) and soon after Invested with the Ducal Robes and Coronet, Created Duke of *York* and *Albany*, with all the imaginable pomp that Solemnity could be performed with, most of the Nobility assisting at the Ceremony; and such was the Universal joy, that it reacht not only *Brittain's* utmost Shores, but was soon heard by her Neighbouring Nations, who were not wanting to Congratulate the Nativity of such a Prince; who in the Bud of Infancy promised so many Blessings to his Countrey, which have been since manifested to the whole World, and acknowledged by all Loyal Souls, tho black Ingratitude (to the Eternal Infamy of the Ingrateful) has indeavor'd by sinister means to Eclipse his Immortal Fame.

But

But to proceed, on the second of *February* following, as a Signal of the joy they conceived for the Birth of this Prince, the Gentlemen of the four *Inns of Court* presented a Masque before their Majesties, the Prince of *Wales* our now Soveraign, and a great Assembly of the prime Nobility, which was so well performed, that it was highly pleasing to the whole Court.

About 6 days after, the City (the better to express their Joy on this extraordinary occasion) invited their Majesties to a splendid Entertainment at *Guild-hall*, whither on the eleventh of *February* 1633. they went, attended by a great Train of Nobility, and were met at the West Gate of the City by the Lord Mayor and his Brethren the Aldermen, in their Formalitys, *&c.* And great was their Joy expressed by loud Shouts and Acclamations of *Long Live the King, Prince, and Duke of* York. Nor were the Citizens wanting at that time to make several Presents to the Royal Infant,

ſo that at this time all things appeared calm. But yet Diſloyalty had crept into the Breaſt of ſome, who deſigned to raiſe themſelves on their Countreys ruine; yet for a while thoſe poyſonous Snakes lay hiſſing in their private Cells, as yet wanting ſtrength (though never will) to oppoſe themſelves to that Majeſty, on whom Heavens Stamp of Mercy and Benignity ſo lively was impreſs'd, that theſe ungrateful Perſons plentifully received of his favours and lived happily under the benign Rayes of ſuch a King, whom Forrain Nations ſtyled, *The Center of all Kingly Virtues:* Notwithſtanding which, they at laſt put out their Heads, and hiſſing loud threatn'd with their forked Tongues (under which they bailful Poyſons rolled) the Deſolation of *Great Brittain*'s Empire. For

Anno 1634. The ever-reſtleſs *Scots* (agitated by thoſe that aimed at the overthrow of *Monarchy*, and ſetting up *Anonarchy*, that ſo themſelves might tyrannize and trample upon their fellow Subjects) began to mutiny, but not finding their Faction

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ſo ſtrong as they ſuppoſed, or at leaſt their Miſchievous Projects not yet brought to Maturity, Tumults receded to Peace, but it continued not long; for the very next Year they again began to raiſe Commotions about Cerimonies in the Church, but by the favourable Conceſſions of His Majeſty, and the Indeavors of ſeveral Loyal Perſons of that Nation, all things were again reduced to a ſeeming ſecurity; nor was there any thing wanting in Indulgent Majeſty, to have ſettled a laſting Tranquility; but ſuch was the reſtleſs indeavors of the Prince of Darkneſs, (that Enemy to Peace,) that the hopes of good men were fruſtrated. For in *June* 1637, the Book of *Liturgy* being ſent into *Scotland*, with a Commandment for its being read in Churches, it was on the 23*d*. of *July* following read in St. *Giles*'s Church at *Edenburgh* (publick warning thereof being given the *Sunday* before) but though themſelves could object nothing in particular againſt it, the Heads of the Faction thought to lay hold of that as the fitteſt Expedient to ſet the Multitude a madding; So that

the Service was no ſooner begun, but the Vulgar ſort aſſembled in Crowds as 'tis ſuppoſed, for that purpoſe. fell to Shouting, Curſing, Clapping their Hands, and throwing Stools, Forms, and Chairs at the Dean, upon which, the Biſhop of *Edenburgh* being preſent, and deſigning that day to Preach, got up into the Pulpit and indeavoured to appeaſe the Multitude, but in vain, for they grew the more inraged, and by Aſſalting him with what came next to hand, greatly indangered his Life. But in the end, the Provoſt and Balyffs by force thruſt out the Riotous Mutineers, and ſhut faſt the Doors, but yet they continued in the Church-yard in great numbers, throwing Stones in at the Windows. Notwithſtanding, the Service was performed with great Devotion, but the Implacable Rabble animated by the Heads of their Faction, lay in wait for the Biſhop in his way home, and without any regard to Sacred Function, fell upon, and had undoubtedly murthered him had not the Earl of *Weems* prevented it, by getting him into his Lodging.

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In the Afternoon such order was taken, that things were at a better pass, for the Service was read in many Churches (though not altogether without disturbance); for the Earl of *Roxborough* and the Bishop returning home in the Earls Coach, were set upon, and had been murthered with the excessive shower of Stones which were cast at them by the Multitude, had not the Earls Foot-men with their drawn Swords kept them at a distance.

The Troubles thus unhappily begun, spread wide, fomented by those ungrateful Men, whom Sacred Oaths had bound with Lives and Fortunes, to defend what they with eagerness endeavoured to destroy. Nor ceased the Deluge of *Plebeian* Fury till frozen *Scotland* was inslaved, and *England* blushed with the Slaughter of her Sons, whilst the thirsty *Nimrods* hunted after Royal Blood; yet these Perturbations hindred not the Royal Branch from flourishing, and raising his tender Years to such Esteem, as made the Court wonder at his early

Virtues which ſpreads into the utmoſt corner of the *North*; and for ſuch Wit as far ſurpaſſed his age, he was noted by the Grandees of his Royal Fathers Court. Bold and hardy he was, yet Affable and Courteous unto all, deſirous of Learning, and thoſe Arts that beſt qualifie Princes, for brave and great Deſigns; Drums and Trumpets were the only Muſick that could charm his Heroick Soul, nor did the thundering Peals of Cannons ought diſmay him. Though but young, he ſuſtained a feeling part of Grief and danger in thoſe dire Calamities, under which his Native Conntrey groan'd, but contemning fear, he often faced the Rebel Armys in their height of Pride, when with Impious Arms they durſt in bloody War confront their Lawful King, and with Fire and Sword deſtroy the Lives and Fortunes of their fellow Subjects; but what is ſo wicked, that the mad-brained fury of Rebellious Miſcreants will not dare. A Relation of whoſe unheard of Villanies, I ſhall hereafter ſet down as a Brand, not only to them but

but their Posterity, till time shall be no more.

The Unnatural Wars and Intestine Tumults coming out of *Scotland* into *England*, His Majesty having to deal with such Men as no Confessions nor Intreaties could oblige to that which their Duty and Allegiance bound them to perform, necessitated to take up Arms for the defence of his Honour and the safety of his Royal Person.

On the 22*d*. of *August*, *Anno*. 1642. he set up his Standard at *Nottingham*, whereupon a bloody and doubtful War was commenced, in which many Battails were fought; in most of which, especially in the beginning of the War) His Majesty was victorious; but such is the Instability of Fortune, that her Smiles are too frequently converted into Frowns, and, (or at least blind, as she is) regards not on whom she bestows her favours, be he Prince or Pesant; during which unnatural Rebellion, his Royal Highness was sometimes in the Camp,

Camp, as delighting in nothing more than Arms and Martial Sounds; and at other times at his Study, for the moſt part at *Oxford*; where he profitted beyond the expectation of his learned Tutors, who in chief were, the Reverend Dr. *Broughton* and Dr. *Duppa* of *All-Souls*, afterwards of *Chriſt-Church*, and laſtly made Biſhop of *Chicheſter*, and Mr. *Croucher* of St. *John's*. This Heroick Prince equally affecting that Diſcipline of War, and the Acquirement of ſuch Arts and Sciences as might give Luſter to his Greatneſs.

But at length, ſuch was the chance of War, that the King having loſt moſt of his places of ſtrength, and the Rebbels growing powerful in the *North*, he retired to *Oxford*, where at that time his Royal Highneſs remained, and cauſed that then Loyal City to be fortifyed, drawing Forces out of other Garriſons leſs conſiderable, to ſtrengthen it againſt the approaching Rebels, who like black Clouds foreboding diſmal Storms, began to

to gather round it, of which the King having notice (not thinking it convenient to be ſhut within the Walls, as being unwilling to ſubmit himſelf and three Kingdoms, to the hard Terms that a cloſe Siege might reduce him to, though at the ſame time he knew the Garriſon to be compoſed of the flour of *Engliſh* Chivalry,) after ſome Conſultations had what courſe was moſt expedient to be taken, it was reſolv'd, that His Majeſty ſhould make his Eſcape to the *Scotch* Army, who (as 'tis ſuppoſed) had ſecretly invited him, with an aſſurance of ſafety to his Perſon and Honour, though afterwards like Perfideous Wretches they delivered him into the hands of his Capital Enemys.

The better to effect this undiſcovered, laying aſide his Royal Robes he attired himſelf like a Servant, and accompanied the two Loyal Gentlemen, Colonel *John Aſhburnham*, and Mr. *Hudſon* a Miniſter, as their Servant.

Within

Within a while after, *Oxford* ſurrendered upon advantagious Conditions, his Royal Highneſs remaining in it at that time, and (his ſafety being included in the Articles of Surrender) marched out accompanied with the Marqueſs of *Hartford*, the Earls of *Dorſet* and *Southhampton*, and was conveyed to St. *James's*, where his Royal Brother the Duke of *Gloceſter* and his Siſter remained, ſince the taking of *Exceter*.

Upon his Arrival, he was committed to the care of the Earl of *Northumberland*, who (to his Honour let it ſtand Recorded) uſed him like a Prince rather than a Priſoner, allowing him a Royal Attendance of all Perſons neceſſary for his Service, Pleaſure, Recreation, and more eſpecially his Study. There for ſome time he continued with the Duke of *Gloceſter*, and the Lady *Henrieta*, till His Majeſty was delivered by the *Scotch* Rebels to their Rebel Brethreen of *England*, who hurried him from place to place,

place, ſuſpecting every place too Loyal for their wicked purpoſe; when coming to *Maidenhead* here in *Berks*, His Royal Highneſs found ſo much favour at the Rebels hands as to be permitted in the Company of his Siſter the Lady *Elizabeth*, to wait upon his Royal Father, though not without ſuch a Guard as might ſecure his Return; when being come into his Preſence the King embraced him with Paternal Joy, and after a long Converſe with his dear Children, the ſight of whom drove back the floods of Sorrow that oppreſſed his mighty mind, he diſmiſſed them with his Bleſſing, whilſt falling Tears flowed from the eyes of Majeſty; nor was the Duke behindhand in expreſſing the deep ſence of Grief he conceived, and would gladly have continued with his Father, but the ill-natur'd Rebels would not grant him ſuch a favour; ſo that he was obliged to take his Farewel, which proved a long one, for he never ſaw his Father after.

Having

Having left *Maidenhith*, (from whence ſhortly after, the King was convey'd to *Latimers*.) He returned to St. *James's*, but Providence ſo ordered it, that by the advice of ſome that were about him, he in diſguiſe made his Eſcape, defeating the murthering Rebels of their purpoſe, and remaining *Incognito* in *England*, at laſt by the aſſiſtance of the worthy Gentleman Collonel *Bamfield*, he got on Ship-board, and ſailed over into *Holland*; where-upon notice of his Arrival, he was met by his Illuſtrious Siſter the Princeſs of *Orange*, and received with great Joy; and after ſome ſtay, being furniſhed with an Equipage beſeeming his Quality, he paſſed into *France*, where the Queen his Mother, and his Royal Brother our now moſt Gracious Soveraign reſided, and was by them received with extraordinary Expreſſions of Joy.

Whilſt

Whilſt theſe things were tranſacted, the Rebels (angry to loſe the Royal Branches) reſolved upon hewing down the Ceder it ſelf; and therefore paſs an Ordinance of the Commons, though rejected with horrour and deteſtation by the Lords, for the Tryal of His Majeſty, and with ſuch murtherous minds purſued their helliſh Impiety, that he was brought upon his Tryal almoſt as ſoon as the amazing news could reach the ears of his Royal Conſort, who then remained with her Children at *Paris*; and although the Prince upon notice of what was intended, earneſtly laboured to divert the bloody Monſters from perpetrating the Villainy; yet ſuch was their thirſt for Royal Blood, that they deſiſted not till the beſt of Kings fell by the worſt of men, whilſt both Heaven and Earth ſtood amazed at ſuch Impiety, Nature groaned within her ſelf, and weeping Clouds declared the ſpreading ſorrow; and ſince Almighty Vengeance has made known how Sacred Kings

Lives

Lives ought to be held, for His Majesty having been convened before the pretended High Court of Justice, and there disowning their Jurisdiction without any further Cognizance, they proceed to appoint (to their Eternal Infamy) the Thirtieth of *January* 1648. for the day of his Execution; a thing beyond all Law or Precedent, monstrous to be harboured so much as in a Subjects Thoughts, and yet not so amazingly wicked but they durst proceed to give the Fatal Stroak that unhinged the Government, and every where fetched Floods of Tears from Loyal Eyes, who wanted neither Will nor Courage to revenge the Royal Martyrs Fall, (who submitted to change his Earthly Diadem for a Crown of Glory and Immortality) but Power which now the Rebels had fast grasped with bloody hands, and could not be wrested from them; which dismal news coming to the *Hague* where the Prince remained, 'tis impossible to express his Royal Grief, nor were the rest of the Illustrious Off-spring less concerned. Not long

long after, the Prince as it is his undoubted Right, was Proclaimed King in moſt of the Cities and Towns in the Kingdom of *Ireland*; as likewiſe ſeveral Proclamations to that effect were Printed, and by unknown hands diſperſed in *England*, inciting all good Subjects to yield due Allegiance to him; but the low condition of the Royaliſts at that time, and the Potency of the Rebels rendered the Proclamation in *England* of none effect. But on the contrary, he is invited by the *Iriſh* to enter that Kingdom. The Noble Marqueſs (now Duke) of *Ormond*, having a ſtanding Army on foot, but upon mature deliberation he declined it, and only ſailed for the Iſle of *Jerſey*, where he was Proclaimed King by the Iſlanders with great Joy, and there his Royal Highneſs the Duke of *York* met him, being for that purpoſe come from *Holland*, accompanied with ſeveral of the *Engliſh* Nobility, and from thence after the ſettlement of Affairs, returned to *Breda*, where the Treaty with the *Scots* was begun and con-

cluded, when His Majeſty arriving at *Scone*, was Crown'd King, and marched into *England* with an Army to recover his Right ſo unjuſtly detain'd from him; but unlucky Fate proving ſtill averſe, he was overthrown at *Worceſter* by the Bluſtring Tyrant *Oliver Cromwell*, but through Providence eſcaped, and repaſſed the Seas, to the great Joy of the Loyaliſts.

And now ſeveral of the Grandees of *France* came to viſit him, and congratulate his Deliverance, amongſt whom was the Duke of *Orleance*, and the Duke of *Longevill*, the former bringing with him his Daughter, the *Madamoſelle de Orleance*, a Beautiful young Lady, and accounted the Richeſt Princeſs in *Chriſtendom*, when as there was a great likelyhood of Match between her and His Majeſty, as likewiſe between his Royal Highneſs the Duke of *York*, and the Daughter of the Duke D. *Longevil*; but they came not to perfection, though the Queen Mother laboured therein, it being

being fruſtrated, as is ſuppoſed, by Cardinal *Mazarine*, who ruled all in the Name of his Maſter, the *French* King.

The Wars being proſecuted between *France* and *Spain*, his Royal Highneſs took a Command, *viz.* Lieutenant-General under *Turin*, the famous *French* General, and diſcharged it with ſuch Heroick Bravery and Prudent Conduct, that he won the general Eſteem of a Wiſe Captain and Valiant Souldier, inſomuch, that when *Turin* lay dangerouſly Sick, and his Recovery much deſpaired, he was ſent to by the *French* King, to deſire him, that ſeeing there was ſo little hopes of his Life, he wou'd nominate ſuch a General as he thought was moſt fit to ſucceed him in the command of the Army; to which he anſwered, That if his Majeſty would have His Affairs proſper, he ſhould make choice of a Noble, Valorous, and Fortunate General; the which, if His Majeſty impowred him to chuſe, he could

make choice of no fitter a perſon than the thrice Renowned and Heroick Duke of *York*: But Ingrateful *France* unworthy ſuch a Souldiers Sword, not long after having concluded a Peace with *Oliver Cromwell*, (who now was made Protector of *England* and *Ireland*;) he was diſmiſſed his Command, as likewiſe ordered to leave *France*, from whoſe Territories His Majeſty was before retired, and took up his place of Reſidence at the *Spaw*; it being one main Article in the Treaty, that the Royal Family ſhould be Expell'd *France*: But had the *French* King had but the leaſt tonch or ſence of Honour, he would have counted this the hardeſt condition imaginable; or indeed he would never have treated with a Rebel. But that he ſhould accord to baniſh out of his Kingdom thoſe that came to him for Succour and Refuge in their Extremity: Nay, and his Neareſt Relations, being Brothers and Siſters Children; is a ſtain to his Honour, and a laſting

lasting Blot upon that Ingrateful Kingdom.

His Majesty as we have said, having timely notice of what was intended, and he in His Royal Wisdom had thought it convenient to withdraw himself, thereby to prevent a Complemental Expulsion; but His Royal Brother the Magnanimous Duke of *York*, in regard of the great Command he had in the Army, stay'd there till the Conclusion of the Treaty; and thereupon had a day fixed him to depart with all his Retinue (consisting of a gallant number of young *English* Gentlemen, trained up under his Valorous Conduct,) notwithstanding the many great Services he had done for that Kingdom. In Requital of which, he only had a Complemental Apology made him for the necessity of his Departure.

During the time granted for his stay, after notice, he Visited the Duke of *Modena* then in *France*, and other

Grandees who were exceeding ſorry for his Departure; but moſt eſpecially that Renowned General the *Marſhal D' Turin*, who knew how to eſteem ſuch Princely Virtue and Valour that ſhined bright as the *Meridian Sun*, in this Heroick Prince.

The day of his Departure come, he ſolemnly took his leave of his Royal Mother and the *French* King, and with a Princely diſdain, turned his Back upon that ingrateful Country, and Gallantly attended, took his way for *Flanders*, where Fames Brazen Trumpet had loudly ſounded his Heroick Deeds; all the way he went Crouds of People came flocking to ſee him, and admire his Perſon, and his Princely Meen; with him was the Right Honourable and truly Loyal Earl of *Yarmouth*, and ſeveral other *Engliſh* Lords; and by this time His Majeſty having left the *Spaw*, was arrived at *Bruges*. For upon the Rupture of Peace between the Protector and the King of *Spain*, *Don John* of *Auſtria*, Gover-

Governour-Royal of the Low Countries, for his Catholick Majesty, Comiserating our Kings unfortunate condition, therefore, that his intereſt might ſtand them in ſtead, he had ſent to *Cologne*, where His Majeſty was arrived, (as his Ambaſſadour, the Count *De Fuenſaldague*) to invite him into the *Low-Countreys*; and to aſſure him in the Name of his Catholick Majeſty, all poſſible Service and Aſſiſtance; which Invitation His Majeſty was Graciouſly pleaſed to accept; and ſoon after went for *Flanders*, where the Generous *Spaniards* in all things obſerved him with ſuch reſpect and awful diſtance, as became the Majeſty of ſo great a King.

Being Arrived at *Bruges*, he was received with great Expreſſions of Joy, and in honourablewiſe conducted to a Magnifi- Pallace, prepared for His Reception. And hither it was that His Royal Brother, the thrice Renowned Duke of *York*, came attended as aforeſajd, having by the way

visited *Brussels*, where he was Magnificently Entertained and Complemented by *Don John* of *Austria*, and Caressed by all the *Spanish* Nobility in those Parts; and there he offered his Service in the Wars, which was gratefully accepted; the Governour expressing much Joy, that so brave a Souldier would vouchsafe to fight under his Masters Banner, whose mighty Deeds in Arms Fame had not kept in silence.

And although at first, he met not with so honourable a Command, as that he maintained in the *French* Army; yet his Prudence, Valour, and Conduct, gain'd him no less respect, for a Gallant mind in all Stations will appear in its full Lustre.

His Royal Highness having stayed some time at *Brussels*, passed on to *Bruges*, to wait upon His Majesty, and was there received with all the imaginable Expressions of Joy, as well by the *Spaniards*

niards as *Engliſh*; in every thing correſpondent to his near Alliance with His Moſt Sacred Majeſty.

About this time one *Manning*'s Treacheries were diſcovered, for he under pretence of ſerving His Majeſty, diſcovered all His Counſels and Deſigns to the *Protector*, which being proved againſt him, he was ordered a *Priſoner*, to a ſtrong Caſtle in the Neighbourhood of *Cologne*; but as he was lighting out of the Coach at the Caſtle Gate, one of His Majeſties Guard piſtolled him, though contrary to Order, yet therein dealt him leſs than his Diſloyalty and Treaſon deſerved.

And now a conſiderable number of *Engliſh* flocking dayly to His Majeſty, who had been many of them Baniſhed for their Loyalty, they were put into Arms, and Diſciplined for War, lying as near as conveniency would permit, to the Sea, that they might be ready to be wafted over into *England* if occaſi-

on

on offered; but the Rebels growing ſtrong, ſuch hopes failed, and therefore they were afterwards joyned to the King of *Spain*'s Forces to oppoſe the *French*, and *Engliſh*, whom the *Protector* had ſent to aſſiſt them. Theſe were under the Command of His Royal Highneſs, who made the greateſt Figure in the Army; for had the *Spaniards* been equal to them in Valour, under the leading of ſo Renowned a General, *France* had trembled at their approach; but the *Spaniards* inferiour in Valour and Conduct, the Succeſs proved otherwiſe than was expected by our Renowned Prince.

The League between *England* and *France* being ratified, the Protector according to Articles, ſends over 6000 *Engliſh*, who joyning with the *French* Kings Army by ſpeedy Marches entered *Flanders*; and after the Plundering ſome places of ſmall Note, ſet down before *Dunkirk*, the Key and Inlet of the *Netherlands*; which did not

not a little allarum the *Spaniſh* General, ſo that he reſolved to undertake the raiſing of the Siege, though at the hazard of a Battel.

In the mean while the *French* and *Engliſh* working by Mines, made their Approaches to the Walls of that ſtrong place, in order to Storm it, run their Trenches to the Counterſcarp, and ſtill approaching the Wall, doubted not to plant a Mine under it in a ſhort time; but at preſent were prevented by the Approach of the *Spaniſh* Army, under the Command of *Don John* of *Auſtria*, and His Royal Highneſs the Duke of *York*, conſiſting of 15000 Horſe and Foot drained from the neighbouring Gariſons, for the moſt part, except ſuch *Engliſh* as joyned them, who by ſwift Marches through *Fuernes*, Arrived much ſooner then expected, within a Mile and an half of *Turin*'s Camp, and pitched their Tents upon the Sand Hills, reſolving with all convenient ſpeed to ſet upon the Enemy in the Leagure, but were prevented,

for

for the next Morning the *French* and *Engliſh* Generals drew out, leaving a ſufficient ſtrength to maintain the Siege, which were *French*, all the *Engliſh* being allotted to the Fight. When *Don John* called a Council of War, who reſolved to give them a Battel; whereupon, the Ordering of the Forces (for the moſt part) was committed to the care of his Royal Highneſs, (of his Age then the experteſt Captain under Heaven;) who ſo well Marſhalled the Arrays of Battel, that had the *Spaniard* fought as their Reputation required, or imitated the *Engliſh* that were joyned with them, Victory had undoubtedly fallen on their ſide.

The Charge being ſounded, 300 of the Rebel *Engliſh* advanced, and reſolutely mounted the Sand Hills, being a Forlorn of Muſquetteers, commanded by Captain *Devaux*, and were ſeconded by General *Lockharts* Regiment, and then by others; the *French* for the moſt part conſiſting of Horſe, looking on, and

and permitting the *Engliſh* to bear the brunt of the Battel; to oppoſe whoſe Fury, the Renowned Duke of *York* advanced, and with undaunted Courage Charged them with ſuch Fury, that he put a ſtop to their advancing, Fighting even in the mouth of ſlaughter, never ſeeming weary or diſcouraged; but with the bravery of true *Engliſh* Valour, his own Regiment maintained the whole ſtreſs of the Battel; yet like a Generous Prince as he is, and ever was, he was as much as in him lay ſparing of *Engliſh* Blood though Rebels.

The Renowned Duke of *Gloceſter* was likewiſe in the Fight, ſo that the *Spaniſh* Foot by plain force being routed, he with undaunted Courage ſecured their Retreat, expoſing his Royal Perſon to the greateſt hazard imaginable, in fighting amongſt the thickeſt Squadrons, where leaden Thunder-bolts like Hail ſung round his Princely Head, and heaps of Slain like Ramparts hem'd him

him in, whilſt all the Field was covered with the ſlain; but as Fortune often proves moſt treacherous to the brave and great, ſo in this; for ſuch was the fortune of the *Engliſh* Rebels, that having routed the *Spaniſh* Infantry without the leaſt aſſiſtance of the *French*, they were about to Charge the Horſe, which they had done, had not his Royal Highneſs in the head of his Regiment acted Wonders, and put a ſtop to their full Career; yet the Marſhall *De Turin* at laſt prevailed with his Horſe to advance and Charge the *Spaniſh* Chivalry, who now were advanceing, which was done ſo reſolutely, that they were ſoon put to the Rout, though the Noble Duke did all he could to incourage them to maintain the Fight, both by Perſwaſion and Example; never being weary of Charging in the thickeſt Squadrons of the Enemy, till ſuch time as he was in a manner left alone; and then ſuch was his never to be forgotten Courage and Bravery, that with a handful of Cou-

ragious

ragious *Engliſh* Heroes, he ſtayed the fury of the Conquerors, till the *Spaniards* had drawn off, and retreated towards *Fuernes*, though by the deſperate incounter of the *Rebel Engliſh* they in the Battel ſuſtained conſiderable dammage, 1000 and upwards, being ſlain upon the Place, and 1500 taken Priſoners, with the greateſt part of their Baggage and Ammunition; and upon further deliberation, amongſt the Priſoners were found 800 Officers, which cauſed the *French* General to refuſe the Sums that were propoſed for their *Ranſoms*, thereby to ſtraighten the Catholick King from obtaining ſuch men as were capable of commanding his new Levies; for according to Contract, though the *Engliſh* won the Battel, yet the Priſoners fell to the ſhare of the *French*. The other being to have *Dunkirk*, when taken, for a *Recompence* of their Service.

The

The Slain of Note on the *Spaniſh* ſide in this Battel, (that laſted not above four hours) were, the Counts of *Motene* and *Mille*, the Seirs of *Collogne* and *Bouteville*; and of the *French*, fell the Marqueſs of *Birague*, Captain of the Cardinals Guard, the Sieur *Berkezet* Collonel to *Turin*, and the Marqueſs of *Chaſtlemain* being ſhot through the body ſoon after died of his Wound, the Marſhals Staff of *France* being given to him (for a Cordial) upon his Death-Bed. Of the *Engliſh Rebels* there dyed Collonel *Fenwick*, Collonel *Drumond* a *Scotch* Voluntier, Captain *Jones*, and about 200 Common Souldiers. After which, the *Engliſh* and *French* returning to the Siege of *Dunkirk*, and the Governour the Marqueſs *De Lede* making a reſolute Sally, was ſhot with a Muſquet Bullet, of which Wound he died, upon which the beſieged beat a Parly, and in the end, the Place was ſurrendered; upon Condition that the Garriſon ſhould be permitted to march out

out with Drums beating and Colours flying, two pieces of Ordnance, and all their Baggage, and to be conducted with a Convoy to St. *Omars*, and the Inhabitants to remain indemnified in their Persons and Estates.

These Articles being ratified in the Name of the *French* King, the Garrison accordingly marched out between two Files of *English*, on the 25*th.* of *June*, *Anno.* 1658. being 1000 Horse and Foot, and were conveyed under safe Conduct to the place aforesaid; and thereupon, that strong place was delivered into the possession of the *English*, according to agreement, and the Inhabitants obliged to swear fealty to the Protector; yet a Troop of *English* Horse, and a *Regiment* of Foot were continued in the *French* Army, and proved very necessary at the Siege of *Graveling*.

In this place were found a Hundred and Forty great Guns with Ammunition and Proviſion ſufficient to ſuſtain a Years Siege; but ſuch was the fear that poſſeſſed the Garriſon; firſt upon the *Rout* of the Army that was coming to their relief; and ſecondly upon the Death of their Governour, ſo unfortunately ſlain, that they were quite diſcouraged, and the haſtilier ſurrendered at the importunate Suit of the Inhabitants, who feared a Sack if they ſhould ſtand it out to Extremity.

This being the State of things between the *French* and *Spaniards*, His *Royal Highneſs* continued ſtill in Arms, endeavouring to recruit his Forces, his great Soul imagining nothing leſs than to recover the loſt Glory of the Field, which the unſtable chance of War had turned againſt the moſt renowned Valour *Europe* ever cheriſhed, for more could not be done by man

man than his Heroick Self performed. But before the new Leavies were compleat, the welcome News of the Blustring Tyrant's Death reached his Ears, who on the third of *September*, *Anno* 1658. ended his Usurpation, and in a Whirl-wind left the World, dying as he had lived, in a Storm; and was shortly after Buried at a greater charge than the Greatest of *English* Monarchs in the peaceableit of Times; and in his stead his Son *Richard* was Proclaimed, though far unable to wield the Government of *Britain*; which soon appeared by his being decently lay'd aside, as a Tool altogether useless and unnecessary to Steer at Helm in such Tempestuous Seas, which gave a fair Prospect to the *Restauration* of His Majesty and the *Royal Line*, foreseen by the politick *French* Cardinal, who acquainted the Queen Mother then residing at *Paris*, with his Opinion relating thereto.

—— By this time the Leavys being compleated in *Flanders*, and our Heroick Duke prompting on the *Spaniſh* General to try a ſecond hazard of Battel, it was hindred by a Treaty between the two Nations, (which happened at the earneſt inſtance of His Majeſty of Great *Britain*;) from whoſe joynt Forces he might expect ſuch aſſiſtance as might reſtore him to his Rightful Throne; but God in His Wiſdom thought it fit by other and better means to reſtore His anointed, and with Soveraign *Balm*, to heal the Bruiſes of a groaning Empire; yet the Treaty went on but ſlowly. But in fine, during the Ceſſation, (that upon the Entry upon the Treaty, had been concluded) the Miniſters of State appointed by either Potentate, had a Meeting, *viz.* for *Spain*, *Don Lewis D' Haro*, Count *D' Olivares*, in Special Favour with his Catholick Majeſty, and the Cardinal *Mazarine*, chief Mini-

Minister of State to the *French* King. To which Treaty upon the Frontiers of *Flanders*, our King (then residing at *Diepe* in *Normandy*) was invited by the former. His Royal Brother, at the same time having disposed his Command, being likewise at *Calis*, both of them *Incognito*, to be the better in a readiness to have wafted over into *England*, if the undertaking of the Loyal Sir *George Booth* now Lord *Delamere* had taken Effect; but the time not being come for His Majestys happy (and earnestly wished for) Restauration, that Worthy Gentleman with the Forces he had raised in *Cheshire* and other parts, was unfortunately routed by *Lambert*.

Upon News of this Defeat, His Majesty attended by several *English* Nobility, left *Diepe*, and took their way for *Flanders*, to be present at the Treaty; but by the way stayed some time at *Paris* with His Royal

Mother, and then ſending word to *Don Lewis D' Haro* of his Approach, that Generous Count came nobly attended to meet him, ſome diſtance from the place of Treaty, and upon near Approach alighted from his Horſe, and though the place was dirty, fell upon his Knees and imbraced His Majeſty, ſhewing as great reſpect and reverence as if the Catholick King his Maſter had been preſent; and then in all decency and ſplendid order conducted him to the place appointed for the Treaty, and there His Majeſty entered into Conference with the Count, in Relation to His own Affairs, which much depended upon this Treaty; and the better to conclude it, it was propoſed by His Majeſty as a moſt effectual Expedient both to haſten the Treaty, and render the Peace between thoſe two Potentates inviolable, that the *French* King ſhould Marry the *Infanta* of *Spain*; which the Count highly approved, and promiſed His Majeſty

jeſty (the Peace once concluded) his utmoſt indeavours, with his Maſter the *Catholick King*, for raiſing Forces to aſſiſt him in the Recovery of his three Kingdoms, by Uſurpation, ſo unjuſtly detain'd.

His Majeſties private Departure from *Bruſſels* during His whole Journey, made many believe, that both himſelf and His Royal Brother were gone for *England*, and that they lay concealed, which belief was heightned upon Letters to the ſame purpoſe, ſent from the Rebels Correſpondents in *France*, and elſewhere; ſo that the Tyrants being allarumed, cauſed ſearch every where to be made, as not yet having ſufficiently gorged himſelf with Royal Blood; and ſo ſtrongly the belief wrought, that ſeveral were impriſoned, for ſome (reſembling His Majeſty, and others the Renowned Duke of *York*) eſpecially one Mr. *Colt* was taken for the latter, and kept in Priſon, till the cer-

tain News of the Dukes Return to *Brussels* Arrived.

These and many other were the Adversities of the Royal Family, who like Victorious Palms flourished in Vertue and Esteem the more they were loaden and oppressed. But now the time drew near, in which, God of His Infinite Goodness had designed, by Restoring His Majesty to His own, to restore Peace to His People; and therefore had reserved the Renowned General *Monk*, who during the several Vicissitudes, had remained in *Scotland*, managing with much Prudence and good Conduct the Affairs that Kingdom: But seeing things come to a confusion and disorder, he perceived it the only time to act, and generously, (as in Duty and Allegiance he was bound) to attempt the setling the Kingdoms, by placing the Rule where it ought to be, *viz.* In His Most Sacred Majesty, to whom of Right it belonged; as likewise (in His

His Reſtoration) to reſtore the Liberties of all the People of *England*; whereupon, calling a Convention of His Chief Officers and others, it was reſolved, that he ſhould paſs into *England*; which (with the Army that remained in *Scotland*) he did; and to hinder him *Lambert* advances, but e'er it could come to an Ingagement, *Lambert*'s Soldiers deſerted him, incited thereto by the *Rump*, who thereupon invite the General to come to *London*, when in his way he is Petition'd by all the Counties he paſſed through, (if not all the Counties in *England*) for a free Parliament; all Men being grown weary of the *Rump*,

Rump, whose Cruelties and Unreasonable Extortions had Gauled them both in their Persons and Estates; to which he returned dubious though very Courteous Answers, as not thinking it convenient to explain himself *till* he found it in his Power to put his Intentions in Practice. Being on his way for *London*, he was met by Commissioners from the *Rump*, who *Congratulated* him in their Names, and within a short time after ordered the Army, that Quartered in the City and Suburbs, to March out, and take up their Quarters in Counties remote, which mainly Contributed to his Design; so that entering the City, he at first was received

received but *coldly*, because of the Affront the *Rump* had ordered him to put upon the Citizens, by pulling down their Gates and Posts; but finding fit Opportunity, he declaring himself for a Free Parliament, was Caressed with all imaginable Demonstrations of Joy; and within a while after, the *Rump* being turned out, to the general satisfaction of all good Men; the Return of His Majesty and His Royal Brethren was debated, and soon came to a Resolve; whereupon Commissioners were sent over to Treat with His Majesty, and to Invite him to return to His People, whose Hearts *God had*

had bowed as the Heart of one Man. So that after ſome Letters had paſſed on both ſides, and His Majeſty being well ſatisfied of the good Intent and Meaning of the General, and all his Loving Subjects, by Sir *John Greenvill*, now Earl of *Bath*, (that Pattern of Conſtant Loyalty) he prepared for his coming over. And thereupon, the ſeventh of *March* 1660. His Royal Father's Statue was ſet up again, and in *April* all Proceſſes iſſued out in His Name, and Proclaimed King in *London* and other Places with an Univerſal Joy.

The States Arms (ſo called) were

were taken down in all Places, and the King's Arms ſet up; So that now the Face of things were ſtrangely changed, and by an Order eſpecially made, all the Royal Pallaces injoyned to be quitted by ſuch as incumbered them, and made ready for the Reception of their Royal Maſters, and the prime Nobility of the Kingdom appointed to wait upon them, and Conduct them to their (long unjuſtly detained) Manſions; when on the twenty third of *May* His Majeſty accompanied with His Royal Brothers the Duke of *York* and *Gloceſter*, having left *Breda* Imbarqued at the *Hague*, and on the twenty

ty fifth moſt happily Landed at *Dover*, where they were received by a Numerous Train of Nobility, in moſt ſplendid Equipages, and their welcom Expreſst by the Loud, and Joyful Shouts of the Loyal People, and the thundering Peals of Cannons from the Caſtle and Ships in the Road, Crowds of People covering the Shoar.

There the General coming into His Majeſties Preſence, fell on his Knees, and was taken up by His Majeſty; who lovingly Imbraced him, with many Expreſſions and Signal Tokens of His Royal Favour, dig-

dignifying him with the *George* and Garter; the firſt of which he was pleaſed with His own Hands to put about his Neek, and the laſt was tyed on by His Illuſtrious Brothers the Dukes of *York* and *Gloceſter*; the ſight of whom next to that of His Majeſty, was ſo pleaſing to the Nobility and Commonalty, that it cannot be expreſſed; eſpecially of his Royal Highneſs, whoſe Gallant Port, and Majeſtick Meen, his Courteous Behaviour, joyned to the loud Breath of Fame drew all Eyes to gaze on him, and all Hearts to admire him as the true *Pattern* of all *Princely Virtue*. Ha-

Having been there highly Entertained, (with *all* that *could* Expreſs Subjects Gratitude to the beſt of *Princes*:) The Royal Brothers, attended with their Numerous Train, paſſed on to *Canterbury*, where they met with the like *Joyful Welcome*; the Crowds like Tides flowing from every ſide, whilſt the *Bells* and all ſorts of Muſick Charmed the Ayr, and *England* grew proud, that her Monarch (after ſuch a tedious and unnatural Exile) would vouchſafe to do her Favour with His Royal Feet, by treading on her Soil.

From

From *Canterbury* they passed on to *Rochester*, and from thence forward towards *London*, where his Majesty and his Royal Brothers Arrived on the happy *29th* of *May*, *1660*. The Splendid preparations the City had made for to Grace their receptions being too tedious here to incert, therefore I shall only in brief say, that never was there such General expressions of Joy as this time, at the Sight of the Royal Brothers, who Rode Side by Side, the better to satisfie the wishful Eyes of the People, who could never be enough satisfied with Gazing; from the City with a numerous train, glittering in Gold and Silver Imbroideries, his Majesty and his Royal Brothers passed on to *White-Hall*, there to compleat the General Joy and Solemnity of the day, being doubly blessed, First as being his Majesties Birth-day, and Secondly the day of his Restauration.

Great was the Entertainment at the Royal Pallace, too tedious here to be expressed, and all that Night the Streets shined with Fires, as if another Morning had arisen upon the Suns declining, the Bells all

Night Ringing, and all things that might contribute to the General Joy.

Thus may we see how the People after their long smarting under Tyranny and Usurpation, which their own headstrong rashness and follies had subjected them to, were sensible of their restored Liberties, which from that day commenced in the Restauration of the Faiths-Defender, and the Laws support, which before were troden under-foot.

And now the Parliament sitting, many wholsome Laws were Enacted and greivances redressed, the Kings Lands were setled and secured, and out of their Generosity they made a Present of 10000 Pounds to his Royal Highness, who was and is Gracious in the eyes of all truly Loyal Englishmen, being every where stiled the Royal and most Renowned Duke, and next to his most sacred Majesty, the Glory of the British Empire.

In *Ireland* also his Majesty was by the Convention Assembled there, Proclaimed with the usual Ceremonies, and several of the Eminentest of that Nation were sent over

over to wait upon his Majesty in the Name of the Kingdom, to Congratulate his happy and most Miraculous deliverances and Restauration; and likewise, by the example of the English, presented his Royal Highness the Duke of *York* with 4000 Pounds, that Nation having ever had a true esteem of the Valourous Exploits and true worth of so Heroick a Prince, whose fame the very *Turks* with admiration heard, and praised him for the Greatness of his Soul in daring Enterprises, where true Valour is only to be discerned.

June the First 1660. His Royal Highness and his Illustrious Brother the Duke of *Glouceſter* (that Pattern of true Piety and all Princely Virtues) went to the House of Peers, and there took their places, whither the next day his Majesty repaired by water to avoid the Crouds that pressed before the Pallace Gate to see him.

And now the time of Reckoning came for those Monsters of Men that so Impiously durst sit in Judgment (or rather in defiance to Justice) to pass Sentence upon their Lawful Sovereign, though altogether

Innocent of those things they Maliciously layed to his charge, and so infatuated were they, that although they saw Vengeance hanging over their Heads, they had not (for the most part of them) the will nor power to secure themselves by flight, for a Proclamation drawn up by the Parliament being by his Majestys Command Published, for their rendering themselves in 14 days, and many of them refusing so to do, they were at several places apprehended, and Committed Prisoners to divers Prisons in and about *London*, in order to their Tryals.

About this time the Courts of *Chancery*, *Kings-Bench*, *Common-Pleas*, and *Exchequer* were restored to their former dignity, and such worthy Men Impowered to mannage those affairs, as by their uprightness and Loyalty best deserved them.

Most of the Regicides being taken, were by Order of Parliament Tryed, and Sentenced as Traytors, and thereupon Executed, the greatest part of them, as such, receiving the just reward of their horrid Impiety.

But

But what a little before had cauſed great grief to all true Engliſh-Men, was the Death of the Illuſtrious Duke of *Glouceſter* who Dyed of the Small Pox on the 13*th* of *September*, 1660. Of his Age 20 years and 2 Months, and was Intered in King *Henry* the Seventh's Chappel, but that grief was ſome-what Leſſened by the Arrival of his Majeſties Royal Mother; and his Illuſtrious Siſter the Princeſs *Henrietta*, but as all Joys are attended with ſome Eclips more or leſs, ſo this, for ſoon after the Illuſtrious *Mary*, Princeſs of *Orange*, (and the Mirror of Woman-kind) fell Sick of the ſmall Pox in *England*, and Deceaſed on the 24*th* of *December*, the year aforeſaid, Leaving her ſon the Prince a Child of 10 years Old, a Month and five days, ſhe was with all Solemnity Interred with her Royal Anceſtors, Her Illuſtrious Brother the Duke of *York* being cheif Mourner.

Upon theſe two ſad Diſaſters happening, one upon the Heels of another, the Queen fearing the like might happen to Her ſelf, and the Princeſs *Henrietta* was Inclinable to return to *France*, whereupon

his Majeſty and his Royal Highneſs accompanied her to *Dover*, where She took Shiping, and ſafely Arrived at *Calais*, during which time, the fifth Monarchy-Men, under the Leading of one *Venner*, a Wine-Cooper, fell deſperately upon the Killing of ſeveral honeſt Citizens, declaring themſelves for King Jeſus, to quell which, his Royal Highneſs haſted at the Head of his Life-Guard, and at the ſame time many of the Trane-Bands being in Arms, they were moſt of them either Killed or taken, and moſt of thoſe taken, afterwards Tryed, Condemned and Executed as Traytors, their promiſed hopes of ſucceſs and pretended revelations to that purpoſe altogether failing them.

And now the affairs of the Kingdom, being by his Majeſties Prudence and Indulgent care Setled; his Coronation day being appointed to be on the 23*d* of *April* 1661, whereupon his Majeſty on the 22 went to the *Tower* by Water, being attended by moſt of the Principal Nobillity, and Gentry (his Royal Highneſs being chiefly aſſiſting at that Glorious Ceremony) from whence

whence he paſſed through the City of *London*, whilſt all the Conduits Run Wine, and many were the Triumphal Arches, ſtately Pageants, and Elegant Speeches, the Citizens expreſſing their exceeding Joy, by the greateſt demonſtrations Subjects were capable of ſhewing. Nor was the Magnificence Inferiour in the *Strand* and *Weſtminſter*; All the Nobillity in their order and Formallities attending. And the next day he was ſolemnly Crowned at *Weſtminſter*, by the Arch-Biſhop of *Canterbury*, which Crown, may it long Flouriſh on his Royal Head, in Spite of all his Foes.

Upon his Coronation many Grants of Offices were confirmed, and for the better mannagement of affairs, a Council of Worthies were Choſen, whoſe Loyalty, Valour and Virtues are unqueſtionable, the chief of which was, His Royal Highneſs, His Majeſties Renowned Brother the Duke of *York* and *Albany*, Lord High-Admiral of the Seas, and Knight of the moſt Honourable Order of the Garter.

And thus *Brittain* being again Repleniſhed with Nobillity, and abounding with

Plenty, her Arms commanding Peace. A Motion was made of a Match between his Majesty and the Illustrious *Infanta* of *Portugal*, (our now most Gracious Queen) which being approved of by him, was mention'd to his Parliament, who also highly approved it, so that Embassadors being sent, the Marriage was shortly after concluded, and the *English* Fleet set out to fetch the Queen, and likewise to carry Forces to *Tangeir*, which was delivered into his Majestys possession by the *Portuguize*.

His Royal Highness having been chosen Captain of the Artillary Company of *London*, was about this time by their Deputys Humbly Requested to Honour them with the acceptance of that Command, which he was pleased to do, and Generously to Lead them in the Ground, and to see them Exercise, and at the same time accepted of their Invitation, to Dine with them on their Annual Feast day, at *Merchant-Taylors-Hall*, whither his Grace the Duke of *Buckingham*, and several other Nobility attended him upon the like Invitation, and within a while after his Majesty and his Royal

Royal Highneſs were Solemnly Invited to a moſt Splendid Entertainment, by the Gentlemen of the Temple, upon the Reading of the truly Loyal and moſt Worthy Sr. *Henage Finch* now Baron of *Daventry*, Earl of *Nottingham*, and Lord-High-Chancellor of *England*, of which Invitation his Majeſty and Royal Highneſs accepted, and went accompanyed with a conſiderable number of Nobillity, where all things were mannaged in ſuch decency and order, as rendered them highly ſatisfied, his Majeſty being pleaſed to return them his Royal Thanks, for their Entertainment and demonſtrations of Loyalty.

Anno 1662. The *Engliſh* Fleet ſent to attend upon Her Majeſty, in order to Her Tranſportation, being arrived at *Lisbon*, the Metropolis of *Portugal*, Her Majeſty Royal attended, and Embarqued in the Royal *Charles*, (the Ship that brought His Majeſty from *Holland*, upon his Happy Reſtauration) being attended to Her Embarquement by the King and Queen of *Portugal*, and all the Nobillity of that Kingdom, whereupon (after leave taken) the

the Fleet set Sail, under the Command of the Noble Earl of *Sandwich*, but coming into the *Bay* of *Biscay*, met with such contrary Winds, that they could scarce clear that Coast for a Fortnight, after their first setting out, upon which her Majesty dispatched Mr. *Mountague*, Sir *Thomas Sands*, and Sir *Joseph Douglas*, on the 29*th* of *April*, to give His Majesty an account of Her condition, which the untowardness and averseness of the Weather had much altered, by protracting Her longing desires of meeting the King, and the Imparing Her Health by the Tossing of the Sea, nor did the Fleet reach the *Scilly* Islands before the fifth of *May*.

Her Majestys Arrival being every day Impatiently expected, for a Fortnight together, His Majesty was pleased to send his Royal Highness Lord High-Admiral of the Seas, to attend her on the Coast, and Complement her in his Name, whereupon in obedience to his Majesties Commands, he hasted to *Portsmouth*, where he Arrived on the 11*th* of *May*, and attended by the Duke of *Ormond*, the Earls of *Suffolk*, *Che-*

Cheſterfield, Lord *Berkly*, and other Perſons of Quallity, he went on board a Stately Yatch, with which the City of *Amſterdam* had preſented his Majeſty, and Coaſting about the Iſle of *Wight*, to meet her Majeſty, met Sir *Joſeph Douglas*, who was making for *Portſmouth* with an Expreſs to his Majeſty, (as is before recited) him he Commanded back with him to the Fleet, and on *Sunday* Morning about 10 of the Clock, they diſcovered the Royal *James*, but there being a great Calm, the Yatch could not come up with the Royal *Charles*, in which her Majeſty was, till ſix in the Evening.

No ſooner had the General eſpied his Royal Highneſſes Yatch, but he went out in his Barge to meet him, the Royal Banner being all the while vailed till he was on board, when his Highneſs came on board the Nobillity and Saylors gave great Shouts and all the Guns in the Royal *Charles* (which had been Silent till that time, ſince the Queens coming on board) proclaimed his welcome in Ecchoing Thunder, after which, the ſeveral Ships of the Fleet paid their Salutes.

Being

Being conducted to her Majesties Cabin, he was placed in a Chair on her Right Hand, where after several expressions of Joy, for her Majesties happy Arrival on the *English* Coast, and having presented his Majesties high respects to her and exceeding affection for her, he took his leave and retired into his Yatch, for that Night and the next Morning Sir *Joseph Douglas* was again dispatched to his Majesty, with an account of her Majesties condition, as likewise his Grace the Duke of *Ormond*, and in the mean while the Fleet stood for *Portsmouth*, where on the 14 of *May* it Arrived, and about four of the Clock in the Afternoon her Majesty and his Royal Highness Landed, the news of which the Cannons from the Ships and Forts, and Universal Acclamations of the People, loudly proclaimed, all the Shores being filled with Spectators, in whose countenances very great Joy and gladness appeared, the Mayor and Aldermen of that Corporation attending her Majesties Landing, made her a present.

His Majesty having notice of her Arrival

val after he had Signed some Bill that stayed him longer then he intended, posted away at 9 of the Clock at Night, and soon after 10 came to *Kingston* upon *Thames*, where his Royal Highnesses Guards, attended his coming, and not staying there longer then to take fresh Horses, he passed on to *Guilford* where he Arrived about 12, and lodged there that Night, and the next Morning with the like speed posted to *Portsmouth*, where at his approach he was met some distance by his Royal Highness and the *English* Nobillity there residing, but her Majesty continuing Indisposed, his Majesty satisfied himself with giving her a Private Visit in her Chamber.

Yet pleased providence that in a short time her Majesty so far recovered her health as to be capable of Consumating the Marriage; which Sacred Rights were there performed in private, and most part of that Summer their Majesties and his Royal Highness spent in a Progress to View several Citys and Towns, and to give necessary Orders for the Reparation of such places as the rough hand of War

War had defaced, and thus passed over this blessed Year, *England* abounding with plenty and peace, and all other blessings that can be capable of rendering a Nation happy.

His Royal Highness having Espoused the Lady *Ann*, Daughter to the Earl of *Clarendon*, Lord High Chancellor of *England*, a most Beautiful and Virtuous Lady, his Illustrious Consort, in *June* 1663. was Delivered of a Son, who on the 22*d* of the same Month was Baptized by the Name of *James*, the Name of his great Grandfather and Royal Father, the Ceremony being performed in the Chappel of St. *James*'s by the Bishop of *London*, then Elect Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, his Majesty and the Lord Chancellor being Godfathers, and the Queen Mother Godmother, the State was born by the Earl of St. *Albanes*, and the Earl of *Sandwich*, and the Infant held by the Dutches of *Buckingham*.

On the 17*th* of *July*, (amongst other Acts) an Act was passed for setling the profits of the Post-Office and Wine Licences upon his Royal Highness and his Heirs.

Anno 1664. The *Dutch* growing haughty,

ty, by reaſon of their ſucceſs in Trade, dared not only to endeavour the hindering our Trade in Forraign parts, but likewiſe put affronts upon the *Engliſh* Merchants, and by degrees, growing bolder, proceeded to ſeize upon their Ships and Goods under ſeveral groundleſs pretences, and denyed upon complaint by our Ambaſſadors reſiding at the *Hague*, to make any reſtitution, only in anſwer returning Libels Scandalous to the *Engliſh*, nor ſo contented, but forgetting the *Britiſh* Empire to be Soveraign of the Seas, without any leave, ingroſſed our Fiſhing Trade even on our Shore, which Affronts ſo incenſed his Majeſty, that ſeveral Letters of repriſal were granted to leavy ſuch loſſes as had been ſuſtained by his Subjects, upon the Ships and Goods of the Subjects of *Holland*, whereupon the States ſent out ſeveral Ships of War, to make attemps upon our Weſtern Plantations, though to little purpoſe, only at *Guinny* where *De Ruiter* Arriving about the Latter end of *December* with 13 Sail of Ships, made ſeizure of all he found within his reach, at *Cape Verd*, and at the Iſland of *Gogee*, where the Governour

vernour with his Men finding himself deserted by the *Islanders*, were obliged to make conditions to be Transported with his Men to *Gambia*, but this was not long unretaliated, for soon after the *Dutch Burdeaux* Fleet richly Laden, and others to the number of 112 fell into the hands of the *English*, as likewise part of their *Smyrna* Fleet was taken and destroyed by Captain *Allen*, who commanded a Squadron of *English* Men of War in the *Straits*.

Things being come to this height, his Majesty thought it not convenient to be unprepared, and therefore, gave Order for the Riging, his Name, there being no other likelyhood but that a War would ensue, and Immediately his Highness Prince *Rupert*, was sent to Cruze upon the Coast with 16 Sail of Men of War, which notwithstanding the *Dutch* a little before had made extraordinary Brags, obliged them to keep in.

The beginning of *November*, his Royal Highness being made Lord High Admiral of *England*, took leave of their Majesty's and Court, and set forward for *Portsmouth*, in

in Order to take upon him that great and Glorious Charge, having received a moſt Gracious farewell of their Majeſtys, and within a ſhort time after his Arrival there, went on Board and joyned the reſt of the Ships, who by this time were in a redineſs with thoſe under the Command of the Prince and the Earl of *Sandwich*, and thereby as it were Chained up the Narrow Sea, whilſt *Opdam* lay with his Fleet in the *Gore*, and durſt not venture out, though (to ſave his Credit) he pleaded the averſneſs of the Wind.

About the beginning of *December* there being great likelyhood of continuing Froſts and high Winds, and his Royal Highneſs perceiving the *Dutch* reſolved to ſecure themſelves out of danger, thought good to lay up the great Ships, and leaving the Earl of *Sandwich* fully Impowered, with a Squadron to keep the Seas, he with all his Train on the 7 of *December* Arrived at *White-Hall*, whoſe Arrival was Congratulated by all the prime Nobillity, nor was the Citizens wanting in expreſſing their joy, and ſhortly after the Royal *Catharine*

and Royal *Oake* were Launched, and the Noble Ship the *London*, by an unhappy accident being blown up, the Citizens made it their request to his Majesty that they at their proper charge might be admitted to Build another of the same name, to which his Majesty graciously condescended, and Injoyned them to add the Title of Loyal.

About this time an Imbargo was layed upon all the Ships of *Holland*, in the *English* Ports, which was carryed so privately, that the *English* in their Ports had notice from Sir *George Downing* our Ambassador at the *Hague*, before the States knew of the Seizure of their Ships, so that the *English* weighing Anchor, nothing was left for them to seize, but two Inconsiderable Vessels, and a *Colchester Oyster-Boat*.

Differences growing wider, his Majesty demanded a Supply of the Parliament of 800000 pounds, who out of their Generosity for the supporting the Honour of their King and Country, not only passed a Vote for that Sum, but added Sixteen hundred Seventy seven Thousand and five hundred pounds to it, which was passed into an Act,

and

and called the Royal Aid, for which the King returned them his Royal Thanks.

In *February* following the *Dutch* having reiterated their provocations, open War was Proclaimed, and his Majeſtys Ships Impowered to Fight and deſtroy the Ships of the *Netherlanders*, in what place ſoever they met them, which made them ſend their Ambaſſadors to ſeveral Neighbouring Princes for aſſiſtance, but without ſucceſs.

Upon the Denuntiation of War, all *Dutch* Manufactures were prohibited, and his Majeſty took eſpecial care to haſten out his Fleet, going himſelf from Port to Port, to ſee things put in a readineſs, ſo that by the latter end of *March* 1664, the whole Fleet was plentifully provided with all things neceſſary, and above all, with Stout and Couragious Seamen, who with loud Shouts and joyful Acclamations, received their Renowned Admiral, the Heroick and truly Valliant Duke of *York*, who went from Ship to Ship to heighten and encourage them, and to give what neceſſary orders he thought fit, which being done, he went on board his own Ship, and upon Signal

given the whole Fleet, (the like *England* never saw before) weighed Anchor and ſtood off to Sea, the Report of which put the *Dutch* into great perplexity and conſternation, ſo that they proceeded to Disband the *Engliſh* and *Scotch* Regiments, that were in the Service of that State, yet propoſed to the Officers that they ſhould be placed in other Regiments, if they would take an Oath to be Faithful to the States General, and the States of the reſpective Provinces, whom they Served, but they Generouſly threw up their Commiſſions, diſdaining to ſerve upon ſuch diſloyal Terms, the profeſſed Enemies of their Country.

His Royal Highneſs being on board, the Fleet well manned and in brave order, Furniſhed with all things neceſſary, anſwerable to the Indefatigable Care and Induſtry of ſo brave a Prince, the *Dutch* were neither in a readineſs nor likely for ſome time to come forth, ſpending their time in hurry of Council, and endeavouring to perſwade the People to Liberal Contributions, which the better to effect, boaſted beyond

yond what they knew themſelves capable of performing, and ſtill the better to Incourage them, leſſened the power of the *Engliſh*, yet long it was e're they could be brought to a compliance, to contribute towards ſuch a diſadvantagious War, yet in the end they were prevailed with, more by compulſion then Free-will, ſo that at laſt they after Infinite loſs ſuſtained, got a Fleet together, when they received news that two of their *Eaſt-India* Ships Sailing by *Orkny* were Stranded, and ſecured to the uſe of the King of *England*.

His Royal Highneſs about this time being Impatient of the *Hollanders* delay, reſolved to ſtand to their Coaſt, to Viſit them in their Harbour, and Fight them if opportunity offered, and accordingly with 114 Sail made for the *Texel*, within five Leagues thereof he came to an Anchor, ſome of the Fleet venturing within two Leagues of the Shore, where his Royal Highneſs with his Proſpective took a view of the *Dutch* Fleet, and then tacking about, ſtood to the mouth of the Harbour to dare them out, which greatly terrified the People on Shore,

ſo that manyin confuſion left their Houſes, and likewiſe fixed Beacons along the Shore, from the *Texel* to the *Maze*, to give notice if they Landed, yet ſuch was the Cowardice of the *Dutch*, that they would not come out, nor was it convenient for the *Engliſh* to attaſt them as they lay, for fear of the Flats and Shallows, which cauſed his Royal Highneſs to ſend out ſeveral Ships to wait for the return of their Merchants, of which only three could Sail, by reaſon of the Foggy Weather, and want of Wind, (a happineſs for the *Hollanders*) for could they have made Sail a great part of their Fleet of Merchants had fallen into our hands, but as it was, 10 were taken Richly Laden; but now the *Engliſh* Fleet being Increaſed by the addition of ſix Ships to 120, and there being no hopes of the *Dutch* Admirals coming out, his Royal Highneſs Commanded to weigh Anchor, and ſtand off to Sea, which grieved him that he could not have an opportunity to let the World ſee his Matchleſs Valour experienced as well on the Ocean, as on the Land, but it was not long (to his Immortal fame) e're

Heaven

Heaven complyed with his wish, for after his departure from before the *Texel*, the *Dutch* came out, thinking the *English* by this time to be far distant from them, but they were deceived in their supposition, though upon his Royal Highnesses remove, our *English* Merchants sustained some Damage in the loss of several of the *Hamborough* Fleet, who not observing the time of coming out, missed of the Convoy that was sent to meet them, but this loss was soon repaired, for on the third of *June* 1665, his Royal Highness had notice by a Frigate that was sent upon the Scout, that the whole *Dutch* Fleet was plying some few Leagues to the *South-West*, whereupon a Council of War was called, and all concurred with his Royal Highness in his opinion to engage them if possible with the first conveniency; whereupon the whole Fleet set Sail, and after an hour or thereabouts came in Sight of the *Dutch*, who perceiving that they could not escape without blows, and that the *English* were resolutely bent to Ingage them, prepared for the Fight, and bore down upon the Red Squadron, so that there

began a dreadful and furious Fight, his Royal Highness in the *Royal Charles*, charging through *Opdams* Squadron, and Seconded by some others of the First Rate, made such Destruction by perpetual Powering Broad-Sides upon the Enemy, that they fell off on every side, not being able to withstand such Resolution and Bravery, a *Zealander* of 64 Guns Sunk by her Side, others had their Masts Shot by the Board, and were Towed off a Stern, whilst nothing but Fire and Clouds of Smoke were to be seen; in the heat of which dismal danger, when Death scattered destruction every where, and spoke loud in Thunder and horrid Cries, so far was *Englands* Admiral, that Heroick and Renowned Prince, from the least sence of Fear, that with undaunted Bravery, and an unshaken Soul, he Incouraged his Warriors, and gave new Vigour by his Example unto every Flagg; Nay, when such was the chance of War, that by one Cannon Shot the Earl of *Falmouth*, Lord *Muskery* and Mr. *Boil* fell even so near him, that their Blood Sprinkled in his Face, he stood undaunted and unconcerned, that being no time

time to bemoan the loſs of Friends, but to Revenge their Death, which the Thunder breathing Braſs performed; for about this time the Blew Squadron fell in with the Enemy, and part of the White Squadron, tacking to Weather their Rear, the Fight was again Renewed with double Fury, ſeveral of the Enemies great Ships coming up and Indeavouring to Graple with the *Royal Charles*, were torn to peices with the Cannon, when in the heat of the Ingagement *Opdams* Ship of 84 Guns and five hundred Men was blown up, by a Shot happening into his Powder-Room, where himſelf and all that were therein Periſhed; nor was his Royal Highneſs leſs Active to ſuccour every part of the Fleet, where he ſaw moſt occaſion, ſending his Commands to every Flagg, looking Braver in the mid'ſt of Death and Danger then at other times, ſhewing true *Engliſh* Valour, and himſelf deſcended from the Blood of *Brittains* War-like Kings.

Thus the Fight continuing Hot on all ſides for two hours, ſeveral Fire-Ships of the Enemies Indeavoured to Grapple with our Admiral, but were either cut off, or Sunk.

A Stout Vessel of 67 Guns came up, board on board, but was beaten with the Cannons so miserably that she fell off, and was suddenly boarded by Captain *Smith* in the *Mary*, who took her Captain, but she being Torn to Peices with the Shot from the Admiral and others that Seconded him Sunk, the like Bad success the *Dutch* found in the Rear, so that perceiving all things go from bad to worse, after a six hours Engagement, they endeavoured to clear themselves, as having enough of the Fight, but did not effect it so well, but that several of their Ships were Sunk and Fired in retreating, and the Fleet had been for the most part either taken, Sunk or Burnt, had not the night come on and hindred the Pursuit, but as it happened their loss was extraordinary, for besides the loss of their Admiral, eighteen considerable Men of War were taken, and Ten more Sunk and Fired, as it appear'd to the Parliament at their meeting to consult about a further Supply for carrying on the War, as likewise 2063 Prisoners taken, of which thirteen were Commanders, and as for the Slain they were judged 4 for one,

and

and all this with only the loss of an Inconsiderable Ship, *viz.* The *Charity* that had formerly been taken from them as a Prize. The Slain of our side besides what have been named of Note, were the Earls of *Portland* and *Marlborough*, Rear-Admiral *Sanson*, the Worthy Sir *John Lawson* was Wounded, so that he soon after Dyed of his Wounds.

The news of this Victory made Publick, great was the Joy of the People, expressed by Ringing of Bells, Bonfires, and Loud Shouts, every one extolling the Heroick Valour, and brave Conduct of his Royal Highness, on whose Plumes Victory Triumphed as well at Land as Sea, *Englands* Glory and the Delight of Mankind, though Envy Grudging any Mortal so much Fame, Glory and Renown, has Snarling shook her hissing Snakes, and vainly Strove to Eclipse his Luster, though in Spite of all, his Name and Glorious Deeds, in Golden Characters shall Shine in Fames Deathless Book to all Posterity.

The *Hollanders* being now so Lamed, and their Lostiness so much abated, that there

there being no Fear of their Stiring abroad this Year, his Royal Highneſs left the Fleet under the Command of the Noble Earl of *Sandwich*, (who performed Wonders in the Fight) after having given all neceſſary orders he returned to *White-Hall*, where he was joyfully welcomed by his Royal Brother, and highly Careſſed by all the Nobillity, the Vulgar ſort for ſome time after, when at any time he went abroad, Crowded in Multitudes about his Coach, as glad to behold that perfect Pattern of true Valour, who ſhunned no danger to preſerve his Country from Inſulting Foes, crying with joyful Acclamations, *Long Live the King!, and the thrice Noble Duke of* York, Englands *Darling, and the Terrour of our Foes.*

But Heavens Vengeance not being ſatisfied, for the Sheding Innocent Royal Blood, and the many Murthers committed during Rebellion and Monſterous Uſurpation, was pleaſed to put a Stop to the Spreading Joy by Viſiting us with a Peſtilence, which ſwept away many Thouſands, upon the Increaſe of which, the Queen - Mother being

being then at Court, resolved for *France*; and was accompanied to *Portsmouth* by his Majesty, his Royal Highness, and a great Train of Nobillity, where She Imbarqued on the *Catharine* Yatch, and Solemn leave being taken Sailed for *France*, where She safely Arrived, and most of the remaining part of the Year their Majesties, His Royal Highness, and the Nobillity of the Court, spent in the Country (the Infection still raging at *London*) Leaving the Duke of *Albemarle* Captain General of all the Land Forces, to take care of the City and Pallaces of *White-Hall*, St. *James*'s and *Sommerset-House*, when in the mean time the dammage sustained in the Fight was repaired, and 60 Sail of Stout Ships put again to Sea, which made the *Dutch* keep close, and upon *De Rutters* Return from the *West-Indies*, he was made Admiral in the Room of *Opdam*, who was blown up in the Fight.

The Earl of *Sandwich* being abroad, took eight Men of War, two *East-India* Ships, and Twenty others, who were returning home under the Convoy of those eight War Ships

Ships, which News was an almoſt heart-breaking to the Enemy. Notwithſtanding theſe Signal advantages, his Majeſty (out of a tenderneſs to ſave Chriſtian Blood) wrote his Gracious Letter to the States of *Holland*, to let them underſtand, that although themſelves were the occaſion of the War, and firſt Agreſſors, yet he was contented to come to any fair Terms of accommodation, which the people getting notice of, (who were before kept in ignorance, and given otherwiſe to underſtand by the States, who made the advantage of the War to redound to themſelves, and the loſs to the people, they were much inraged againſt them, which they expreſſed in many threatning words, and the rather, becauſe at that time the Biſhop of *Munſter* with an Army by Land, much infeſted them, taking and Burning many of their Towns, which obliged them to make all the Intereſt they could with *France*, and ſo effectually dealt with large Sums of Money, and fair promiſes, that on the 27 of *January* 1665, the *French* King declared open Wars againſt *England*, upon which his Majeſty, not to be out-braved by the *Monſieur*, and

to

to make it appear to the World how little he regarded him, returned the like denuntiation of War, importing, that whereas the *French* King pretending an Alliance defensive with the States-General of the United Provinces, had Proclaimed War against his Subjects, that he was resolved to prosecute the War which the *French* King had so unjustly undertaken against him, with his utmost Forces by Sea and Land.

About this time the *English* took most of the *Dutch* Plantations in *America*, under the leading of the Governour of *Jamaica*, and in those parts, as well as in the Mediterranian, many of their Ships richly laden were taken, yet though again Peace was offered, they seemed still more Averse, whereupon the Royal Navy again put to Sea, under the Command of his Highness Prince *Rupert*, and the Lord General *Monk*.

Anno 1666 the first of *June*, his Highness Prince *Rupert* being gone towards the Coast of *France* with the White Squadron, to hinder the *French* Squadron from joyning with the *Dutch*, the Red and Blew Squadrons under the Duke of *Albemarle*, standing about

bout four Leagues off the North Forelands, had notice by the *Briſtol*, who was ſent out to make diſcovery, that the *Dutch* Fleet were ſtanding away about three Leagues, whereupon he gave Command to hoiſt up Sail and ſtand after them, which was done ſo effectually, that he came up with them, which obliged them to Tack about, ſo that there ſoon began a fierce Engagement, which continued Bloody and doubtful for two days, but upon notice that the Duke was Engaged, which was carried far by the Inceſſant thundering of the Cannon, the Prince came up and Charged through the *Dutch* Fleet with ſuch Reſolution and Bravery, that they were ſoon put to Flight, being purſued by the Prince and Duke as long as their Powder laſted, with incredible ſpoil and Slaughter, ſo that ſcattering over the Ocean, they rendered themſelves incapable of being further purſued, unleſs the *Engliſh* Navy had likewiſe divided, which had been dangerous by reaſon of the great Sands and Rocks in thoſe Seas.

Here the *Dutch* loſt their Rear-Admiral *Everton*, Twelve Captains, and according

to computation 500 Seamen, with many Gallant Ships not Judged leſs then 15, when on our Side only the *Prince* and the *Eſſex* were loſt, the former by being Intangled, and the latter by Running upon the Galloper, and a Slug or two which was purpoſely Fired to prevent the falling into the Hands of the Enemy, and none Killed of Note only Captain *Reves*, and Sir *George Aſcue* taken Priſoner.

In *July* following, the Fleet being repaired and Supplyed with neceſſaries, put again to Sea, reſolving to go ſeek the *Dutch* upon their own Coaſt, but had the hap to meet them nearer, whereupon a dreadful Fight began, wherein the *Dutch* had 4000 Killed, 3000 Wounded and Loſt, and amongſt the reſt that were Slain, were the Admiral of *Zealand*, Admiral and Vice-Admiral of *Freizland*; and twenty Ships taken, Sunk and Burnt, the *Engliſh* following them to their own Coaſt, but not being able to draw them forth, Sir *Robert Holmes* had orders to go into the *Vly* with five Fire Ships and ſome Catches, and a fifth Rate

Frigate, to Burn the Ships in the *Bay*, as likewiſe the Iſland, which he effected with the loſs only of twelve Men, burning the chief Town, and 160 Sail of Ships, which ſo Allarumed the *Dutch* that they again put to Sea, but the *Engliſh* following them, they ſtood away and got into *Bullogne* Road, where they had been moſt of them Burnt, had not the Weather proved ſo Stormy, that the *Engliſh* could not bear up with them, whereupon the Fleet returned, and in the way Sir *Thomas Allen* took a *French* Ship of 412 Men and 54 Guns, as likewiſe in her Mounſieur *Roche*, one of the *French* prime Commanders, and within a while after five *Engliſh* Men of War met with the like number of *Dutch* and fell in with them, ſo that after a hot diſpute the Admiral and two more were taken, and brought into *England*, the other two forced on Shore.

Having dwelt thus long upon the Ocean (and I fear ſomewhat digreſſed, as to the latter Ingagements, from the Series of this Hiſtory, in continuing this War

War to a Period) I ſhall now return to Shore, where I find the Peſtilence that had ſo much waſted the City of *London*, abated yet almoſt as Fatal a danger, to Graple with an Enemy exceeding the Power and force of the *Dutch* or *French*, *viz.* a dreadful and Lamentable Fire, that layed her Glories in the Duſt, and made her Lament in Aſhes, which on the ſecond of *September* 1666 began in *Pudding-Lane*, at a Bakers Houſe, (a place where the Houſes ſtood thick, the out ſides of many of them Pitched, and in general exceeding ſlight) about one in the Morning, ſo that before day it ſpread it ſelf ſo far, and with ſuch conſternation to the Inhabitants, that no effectual care was taken by them for extinquiſhing the Conquering Flames, ſo that through neglect, it deſuſing it ſelf into ſeveral Streets and Lanes, and raged fearfully, eſpecially being drove on by a fierce *Eaſterly* Wind, at laſt it grew too ſtrong to be maſter'd, either by Engines, or pulling down Houſes.

In the Morning His Royal Highneſs, came attended by ſeveral Perſons of Quality, and went from place to place, even to the Hazard of his Royal Perſon, giving ſuch neceſſary orders as he conceived moſt convenient, for puting a ſtop to the Furious courſe of that raging Element, never being weary to ſuccour and aſſiſt the diſtreſſed Citizens, by whoſe Example and Princely Incouragement, the People took Heart, and again fell to work couragiouſly, the Guards likewiſe aſſiſting to their Power, in Labouring at the Fire, and by his Royal Highneſſes eſpecial Command, preſſing Carts to help away the Goods, who otherwiſe in that urgent neceſſity, extorted unreaſonable Rates from ſuch as Imployed them, nor did his Majeſty fail to expoſe His Sacred Perſon to many dangers, in endeavouring to preſerve his Metropolitan City, whilſt he in one place and his Royal Highneſs in another, gave order for pulling down Houſes, and making large ſpaces to Impeed its Progreſs, but it gained ſo faſt upon thoſe that Laboured therein, that e're

e're the Timber and Rubbiſh could be avoided it took Fire, and ſo Burning through thoſe large ſpaces, catched the Houſes on the other ſide, ſpreading up to *Grace-Church-ſtreet* on either ſide the way, and down *Cannon* and *Lumbard-ſtreet*, ſo that it took almoſt the breadth of the City before it.

The People in all parts being diſtracted with the Vaſtneſs thereof, and their particular care to carry away their own Goods; but being again Incouraged by the Indefatigable care and dilligence of His Majeſty and His Royal Highneſs, they again began to pull down Houſes, making large Intervals, but with as little ſucceſs as before, for it continued its Progreſs through thoſe ſpaces, raging in bright Flame all *Sunday*, *Monday*, and *Tueſday*, notwithſtanding the King and Duke took Indefatigable pains Night and Day, in applying all poſſible Remedies to prevent it, diſpenſing with all difficulties for the good of the Publick.

But on *Tueſday* the Wind Slackening and the Flames meeting with ſeveral

Brick Buildings in *Fleet-ſtreet* and near the *Temple*, it's rage on that part began to abate, and on *Wedneſday* Morning by the Perſonal care and Indefatigable Labour of his Royal Highneſs, a ſtop was put to it at the *Temple-Church*, as likewiſe near *Holborn-Bridge*, *Fetter-Lane*, *Pye-Corner*, *Alderſgate*, *Cripplegate*, the lower end of *Coleman-ſtreet*, the hither end of *Biſhopſgate-ſtreet*, at *Leaden-Hall*, the Stand in *Cornhill*, at the Church in *Fanchurch-ſtreet*, in *Mincing-Lane*, in the middle of *Mark-Lane*, at *Cloath-Workers-Hall*, and at *Tower-Dock*, ſuch was the will of Divine Providence, that it ſtopped as it were all at one time, ſo that on *Thurſday* it was wholly underfoot, but ſo as in the Evening through neglect of throughly quenching ſome Timber, it burſt out again in the *Temple*, by taking hold on a wooden Pillar of Buildings, but His Royal Highneſs watched there in Perſon, all that Night, and ſo Incouraged the People with his Preſence and Induſtry, to extinguiſh it, that by Blowing up the

Houſes

Houſes about it (an Art had it been at firſt made uſe of, might have ſaved a great part of the City) before it was happily brought under.

About the *Tower* the Seaſonable orders that were given for Demolliſhing Houſes to ſave the Magazines of Powder and other Stores of Ammunition, were ſo effectually Executed, that though the Fire came up to the very Gate in a manner, yet that part being againſt the Wind, all was ſaved, to the Joy of his Majeſty, and ſafety of thoſe that Inhabited Round about it, whoſe Habitations had been undoubtedly beaten to peices, had that Vaſt Ma-

gazine of Powder took Fire.

It was obſerved that this Fire happened in ſuch a part of the Town, where, though the Commodities were not very Rich, yet they were of that weight and Bulk, that they could not eaſily be Removed, ſo that the Inhabitants ſuſtained no very great loſs of Goods, when in other places of the City, which the Fire did not ſo ſoon reach, the Goods and Merchandiſe were of great Value, and they had time ſufficient for the Removing them.

Upon this dreadful Callamity, his Majeſty of his Princely Goodneſs, and never failing Compaſſion, took all convenient

ent Care for the Relief of the Poor People that lay ſcatter'd with their Goods in the Feilds, and not only commanded the Juſtices of the Peace to ſend in Proviſion, but Supplyed them out of his Naval Stores, and Recommended their Deplorable Condition, by Letters Pattents to the Charitable conſideration of all his Loving Subjects, taking order likewiſe for the Rebuilding the City, and Granting a Seven Years Remiſſion of Hearth Mony.

This Fire was ſucceeded with another, that had like to have Indangered both *White-Hall* and *Weſtminſter*, begining by a Candles being let fall in the Straw

Straw at the Horſe-Guard in the *Tilt-Yard*, conſuming the *North-Weſt* part of the Building, but by the dilligence of his Royal Highneſs, a Prince Born to be Active in good and great Exploits, it was Extinguiſhed.

The Citizens, *Anno* 1667, being Incouraged by his Majeſties Royal Bounty, prepared for the Rebuilding the *Royal-Exchange*, and that it might be Famous to Poſterity, as ſoon as the Foundation was in a readineſs to be Laid, his Majeſty was pleaſed to Favour the City ſo far as with his Royal Hands to lay the firſt Stone, with all the Ceremonies uſual on ſuch like occaſions.

Not

Not long after his Royal Highneſs attended by ſeveral Perſons of Quallity, went into the City, and being Honourably Received by the Lord Mayor and Aldermen, and wellcomed by the Loud and Joyful Acclamations of the People, he was Conducted to the place where the Royal Structure ſtood, and there according to the uſual Ceremony as aforeſaid, Layed the firſt Stone of the Second Pillar, the which and his Princely Bounty, gave ſuch Incouragement to thoſe that Laboured in the Work, that never did ſo large a Structure go on with greater Vigour, nor Finiſhed conſidering the number of the

work

Workmen in a ſhorter ſpace.

January, Anno 1667. To the great Joy of the Court, and Kingdom, her Royal Highneſs was ſafely Delivered of a Princeſs, which was Baptized by the Name of *Heneretta*, by the Arch-Biſhop of *Canterbury*, his Grace the Duke of *Ormond*, was aſſiſting as God-Father, and the Marchioneſs of *Dorcheſter* and the Countiſs of *Devonſhire*, ſtood for God-Mothers, the Ceremony being performed with all Splendor becoming her Princely Character.

This Year the *Dutch* and *French* at Sea had every where the worſt, ſo that they began to be Solicitous for Peace, which the

the Beneign Goodneſs of our moſt Gracious Sovereign, upon thoſe Ingrateful People, had put ſo many Indignities for the preventing the further effuſion of Chriſtian Blood, was Graciouſly pleaſed to condeſcend thereunto.

Anno 1669. In *September* as his Majeſty and his Royal Highneſs were Hunting in the new Forreſt in *Hamp-ſhire*, in the height of that Princely Recreation all was damped, upon the Receipt of the unwelcome news, of the Death of their Royal Mother the Queen Dowager of *England*, who Dyed upon the laſt of *Auguſt*, Dyed at *Columbe*, after a long Indiſpoſi-

tion

tion and decay of Health, which cauſed them with Speed to Repair to *Hampton-Court*, to go into Mourning; her Body was for ſome time expoſed with uſual Ceremonies, in the Gallery of St. *Columes*, after which her heart was put into a Silver Veſſel Inſcribed with her Name and Title, and repoſed in the Monaſtry of *Calliot*, her Body was carryed to St. *Dennis*, and placed behind the Quire. In *November* following ſhe was Intered after the form, and with the ſame Magnificence which was due to the Queen-Mother and her Character.

Anno 1670, about the beginning of *April*, the Illuſtrious Dutch-

Dutches of *Orleance*, Arrived at *Dover*, to Viſit her two Brothers, *viz.* his Majeſty and his Royal Highneſs, and was welcomed with all Imaginable Joy and Splendor, but her continuance was but ſhort, nor indeed her Life in this World, for after a Dear and Laſt Farewell taken, She returned for *France*, but in few days after her Landing was ſeized with a violent Diſtemper which ſhortly deprived that Virtuous Princes of Life, to the great Grief of *France*, but more to *England*, which plainly appeared when the unexpected and amazing News reached the Court and Kingdom, and as if Fate

Fate had conſpired againſt the Royal Family, and Death Delighted in the Lives of Sacred Perſons. The beginning of the next Year 1671, Dyed the truly Virtuous, Illuſtirous, and much Lamented, *Ann* Dutches of *York*, Conſort to his Royal Highneſs, and Daughter to the Earl of *Clarindon*, ſo that the Court was ſeldom out of Mourning, She was with a moſt Magnificent Solemnity Interred in King *Henry* the Sevenths Chappel, moſt of the Nobillity and Perſons of Quallity attending the Funeral.

But

But now the *Dutch* having injoyed a ſhort Peace, began again to put their Affronts upon Indulgent Majeſty, not only refuſing to pay that Homage that is due to *England* as the Soveraign of the Seas, but to offer many other indignities, and refuſing to return ſufficient Anſwer or ſatisfaction to Sir *George Downing* His Majeſties Ambaſſador. They are ſummoned in another manner, by Sir *Robert Holmes*, to remember their Duty; for upon the 13*th*. of *Jan.* 1672. Five of the Kings Frigats Cruſing by the Iſle of *Wight*, met with the *Dutch* Smyrna-Fleet, and others, to the number of Fifty Sail, Convoyed by Six Men of War, above Twenty of their Merchant-Men carrying between 20 and 40 Guns apiece.

The *Engliſh* Frigats ſtanding with them, gave 'um a Gun to ſtrike and lower their Sail, which when they refuſed, the *Engliſh* poured a Broad-ſide upon them, which made their Men of War make up and begin the Fight, which began about Two in the Afternoon, and held till Night; then three *Engliſh* Frigats coming in to Sir *Robert's*

bert's assistance, the next Morning they fought again, and all that day; in the Evening five of their richest Merchant-men were taken, their Rear-Admiral boarded by Capt. *John Holmes*, but was so torn with the Shot, that she soon sunk. In this action, Sir *Robert Holmes* was Admiral, the Earl of *Ossory* Vice-Admiral, and Sir *Freschevil Hollis* Rear-Admiral.

The *Dutch* having manifestly broken the Articles of Peace, His Majesty for many just and weighty Reasons, publishes a second Declaration of War against the *States-General* of the *United Provinces*; which was Proclaimed in *London* and *Westminster*: Whereupon all His Majesties Subjects were prohibited to hold any Commerce or Correspondence with the Subjects of *Holland*; and preparations made for the speedy setting out of the Fleet.

To command which, His Royal Highness (that Thunder-Bolt in War, and terror of the *Dutch* Nation, at all times willing to hazard his Royal Person for the safety and honour of his Countrey) generously

rously offered himself; so that early in the Spring, the Fleet weighed Anchor, and after having Cruised about the South Foreland, joyned with the *French* Fleet, now in League with *England*, both which united, made 160 Sail of able Ships; and at the same time the *Dutch* being pressed hard at Land by the *French* Kings Army, under the leading of *Turine*, were forced to put to Sea; so that standing with the *French* and *English*, upon false information of their Scouts, before they were aware, on the 28*th*. of *May*, about 5 in the morning, a sharp Ingagement began near *Southwold*-Bay; the Blew Squadron beginning the Fight, the *Royal James* being the first Ship that poured her Broad-side upon the Enemy; and the next His Royal Highness, who notwithstanding he was becalmed, stood like a Bulwork against the whole *Dutch* Fleet, continually speaking his *sence* in peals of Thunder, till such time as the Blew Squadron, and part of the *French*, which was the White, haveing a Gale of Wind, came up with him, and then the Fight redoubled, Death sitting Trium-

phant every where : In the Afternoon the *Soveraign*, the St. *Andrew*, and about 20 more, getting the Weather-gage of the Enemy, thunder'd them ſo loud a Peal, that they began to break their Order; about which time, the *Royal James* being over-preſſed with a number of the *Dutch* Men of War and Fire-Ships, a Flag Ship of the Enemies layed her ſelf athwart her Halſers, but found ſuch hot entertainment, that ſhe was ſoon obliged to fall off, but being preſently Grapled, ſhe cryed out for Quarter; whereupon the *Engliſh* unadviſedly entering on Board her, left the *James* ſo unarmed, that the Fireſhips taking their advantage, came up Two at once, who nevertheleſs were ſunk by her ſide; but the noble Earl of *Sandwich*, who commanded on board, not being able to put off the third, it ſet her on Fire; where periſhed that brave Commander, the wind ſo unluckily changing, that he could not be relieved by any of the other Ships; and his Captain, *viz.* Captain *Haddock*, received a ſhot in his Thigh, but eſcaped by ſwimming to the Ships that made up to

ſuccour

ſuccour the Men that floated upon the Waves; Two other Ships were likewiſe diſabled.

At Night the *Dutch* ſtood away, which His Royal Higneſs perceiving, ſtood after them, reſolving to ingage them afreſh the next morning, keeping ſight of their lights all night, and the next day commanded the Bloody Flag to be hoiſed, and bore lasking upon the Enemy, with a reſolution preſently to ingage; but on a ſuddain there fell ſuch a Miſt that none could ſee a Ships length; and at the ſame time a great Wind ariſing, made the Sea grow high; but within leſs than an Hour it cleared up again, when as the Bloody Flag was again hoiſed, ſo eager was *Englands* Renowned Admiral to be dealing with his Countries Enemies: but as if Heaven had interpoſed to ſave the ſtreams of Blood that would elſe have been ſhed had the Fleet ingaged, another Fog, thicker than the former, covered all again in obſcurity: yet the *Engliſh* ſtood after the Enemy, who made for their own Coaſt; till His Royal Highneſs finding

himself near the Oyster-banks, tacked about, and stood away some Leagues, and then came to an Anchor, and so continued all night, when about Ten the next morning, not having any hopes of seeing the Enemy, who under the cover of the night, were retired to the shallows of their own Coast, he stood away.

In this Ingagement were lost the Valiant Earl of *Sandwich*, Captain *Digby* in the *Henry*, Sir *John Cox* in the *Prince*, and Sir *Freschevil Hollis*, and Monsieur *De la Rabinire* the *French* Rear-Admiral, and the *Royal James* only, and about seaven Hundred common Seamen.

The *Dutch* lost their Admiral *Van Ghent*, and Captain *Bark-shel*, most of their great Ships miserably torn, Two sunk, one by the Earl of *Sandwich*, the other by Sir *Edward Sprag*, one taken, and one burned; their loss of Seamen and Officers doubled the *English*; and another supposed to be a Flag-ship, having been miserably torn in the Fight, was seen to sink about *Alborow*. Nor was this all, the *Dutch* at the same time sustained a great loss by Land, for the

the *French* Army being victorious, took *Wesel*, *Rhineburg*, *Oysup*, and *Burick*; the Bishop of *Munster* took from them likewise, *Groll*, *Borkelo*, *Rees*, *Sckenksconce*, and other places of importance: which so abated their pride, that they thought it high time to seek Peace with *England*; whereupon Ambassadors were dispatch'd, but nothing was concluded on till some considerable time after.

The Fleet haveing attended for the coming abroad of the *Dutch* with much impatience, at last came into Harbour, and by reason of the far advancement of the Season, some part of them were layed up; his Royal Highness at the same time, attended with a splendid Train of Nobility, departing for *White-Hall*, where arriving, he was highly Welcomed by their Majesties and the whole Court, nothing being more frequently chaunted than his many signal and renowned Victories, whilst fresh Lawrels flourished on his Princely Brows: And now His Royal Highness being a Widdower by the death of his late Illustrious Consort, for the fur-

ther increasing of the Royal Stock, he began to bethink himself of a second Marriage; and having cast his Eyes upon all the Daughters of the Princely Houses of *Christendome*, he in his Princely Wisdom conceived none so fit to be his Royal *Consort* as the Illustrious Princess of *Modena*, Daughter to his Grace the Duke of *Modena*, of Royal Descent, and most Renowned of all the *Italian* Princes, a Lady indowed with such perfections and Princely Vertues, as render her the wonder of her Sex; nor could one less accomplish'd, meritted so brave a Prince, whose Fame has spread it self as wide as all the known World.

Desirous of so inestimable a Treasure, after some Embassies had passed with a full assurance of intire affections, the happy Match is concluded, and the Royal Bride took Shipping for *England*, attended with a splendid Train of Nobility, as well of *English* as *Italians*; and having a prosperous gale, Heaven so ordered it, about the latter end of *November*, 1673. she happily landed at *Dover*, where his Royal Highness,

neſs, with a gallant Train, met her, and after many expreſſions of his Princely affections, they came to *Graveſend*, people every where expreſſing their joy upon the happy arrival of her Royal Highneſs; when having ſtay'd there to refreſh themſelves, they came for *London* by Water, and were met by His Majeſty and divers of the Nobility upon the River in Barges, and conducted to *White-Hall*, where after her Royal Highneſs had been received in a moſt oblieging and kind manner by their Majeſties, and with the reſpect of all the great Ladies of the Court, the happy Nuptials being celebrated, ſhe was conducted to St. *Jameſes*, and there within a few days after their Royal Highneſſes gave audience to the *French*, *Sweediſh*, and *Daniſh* Ambaſſadors, as likewiſe the Reſidents of *Venice* and *Newburg*, who all went to Complement and Congratulate them upon their Marriage.

The *Dutch* by this time haveing been ſufficiently beaten by Sea and Land, and therefore were very deſirous of Peace with his Majeſty, which though the Mediation

diation of the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador reſiding at Court, and upon their ſubmiſſion, was accorded to, and the Articles on either ſide ſhortly after Ratified; which cauſed extraordinary rejoycing throughout the *Belgian* Provinces, which were waſted by the havock and expence of a tedious War.

Their Royal Highneſſes after haveing been viſited and Complemented by all the forreign Miniſters and prime Nobility of the Three Kingdoms, took a Progreſs to recreate themſelves with taking a view of ſeveral places famous for beauty and antiquity, and ſo paſſed over this Year.

Anno 1674. About the beginning of *January* her Royal Highneſs, to the great joy of the Court, was ſafely delivered of a Princeſs, which was Chriſtned at Saint *Jameſes* by the Biſhop of *Durham*, and had to Name *Catherina Laura*, his Grace the Duke of *Monmouth* being God Father, and the Lady *Mary* and Lady *Ann* God-Mothers.

And now peace and plenty abounding every where, Great *Albion* ſtood the Envy

vy of her Neighbouring Nations, who Groaned for the moſt part under the oppreſſing hand of War; ſo that no glorious buſineſs, which for the moſt part conſiſts in Arms, can be expected this Year, tho' in Councils for his King and Countries advantage, the renowned Duke is at no time wanting.

Anno 1676. On the 29*th.* of *October*, his Majeſty and his Royal Highneſs were pleaſed, upon the Swearing Sir *Joſ. Sheldon* Lord Mayor for the enſuing Year, to honour the City ſo far as to accept of their Invitation, and accordingly Dined at *Guild-Hall*; as likewiſe the enſuing Year, upon Sir *Francis Chaplain*'s being Sworn Lord Mayor; where, as a ſignal token of his favour, His Majeſties was pleaſed to confer the honour of Knighthood upon *William Rayſtone* and *Thomas Beckford*, Eſquires, the then Sheriffs.

On the 6*th.* of *Auguſt*, 1677. His Highneſs the Prince of *Orange* landed at *Harwich*, nobly attended: Upon notice of which, His Majeſties Coaches were ſent to meet him, in which he came to

New-

New-Market, and there was received by His Majesty and his Royal Highness with all the marks of tenderness and affection imaginable; And on the 18*th*. of the same Month, His Majesty and his Royal Highness, accompanied with the Prince of *Orange*, and attended by several persons of Quality of both Nations, went to the Lord Chamberlains House at *Euston*, where they were nobly entertained, and lay there that night, and the next day returned to *New-Market*, and from thence came to *White-Hall*; where shortly after the happy Nuptials were celebrated between his Highness the Prince of *Orange*, and the Illustrious Princess *Mary*, Eldest Daughter to his Royal Highness, to the great joy and general satisfaction of all well-affected persons; which was expressed by Bonefires and ringing of Bells; nor did this joy come single, for much about the same time, her Royal Highness was delivered of a young Prince, who as soon as Born, was created Duke of *Cambridge*, which made the joy spread wider; tho' afterward it pleased the Almighty to bereave

reave the Nation of so great a Blessing, by taking the Royal Infant to himself.

In *December*, the Prince and Princess of *Orange*, haveing taken leave of their Majesties and their Royal Highnesses, imbarqued for *Holland*, and safely landed at a Village called *Ter-Heyde*, the Ice hindering them from entering the *Maze*, where they were received with all imaginable expressions of joy; being met and congratulated at *Honslardyke*, by Deputies from the *States*; and afterward had their publick reception so splendid, that the like had not been known in those Provinces.

And thus the happy Affairs proceeded, nothing less being looked for then a lasting Tranquility; till *Anno* 1678. the *Plot* being discovered, filled all Men with fears and jealoulies, whilst they formed to themselves dreadful Idea's, and magnified even doubt; yet such was the care and diligence of His Majesty and his Honourable Privy-Council, that many of the Conspirators were detected and brought to condign punishment; which put a stop to that Diabolick Design. Nor was his

Royal

Royal Highneſs leſs ſolicitous for the preſervation of his King and Countries ſafety, though ſome there wanted not, whoſe black ingratitude ſpared not the endeavoring to ſilence his Fame, which muſt and will be loud in ſpight of all the clamour that is made to obſtruct its entering the Ears of thoſe that know how to prize ſuch Princely Vertues, centered in the ſecond beſt of Men.

March 4th. 1679. The Vice-Preſident, Treaſurer and Aſſiſtants of the Artillery, waited upon his Royal Highneſs, and acquainted him, as their Captain, with the Choice they had made of Officers for the Year enſuing; with which he was extreamly pleaſed, and thereupon honoured them with the favour of Kiſſing his hand.

On the *6th.* His Majeſty and his Royal Highneſs, attended with a ſplended Train of Nobility, went in their Barges to *Blackwall*, to take a view of Two Third Rate Frigats that were there building; and afterward, in ſeveral Princely Recreations, paſſed over the Summer. When on the 25 of

of *September*, his Royal Highneſs went in his Barge to *Wolwich*, accompanied with ſeveral of the Nobility, and there imbarked on the *Mary*-Yatch, in order to his paſſing over to *Flanders*, where in four days he ſafely arrived, and was received with all alacrity by the Chief Nobility of the Provinces; the memory of his Glorious actions not being obliterated in thoſe parts, and highly Welcomed by his Highneſs the Prince of *Orange*, as likewiſe complemented by the Governour of the *Spaniſh Netherlands*; there he diverted himſelf with ſuch Princely Recreations as the Country afforded, till ſuch time as the news of His Majeſties Indiſpoſition reached his Ears; when upon the Wings of Love and Duty, he returned; but the infinite Goodneſs of the Almighty being pleaſed to reſtore His Majeſties health; when in *November* their Royal Highneſſes having taken leave of their Majeſties and the Court, ſet forward for *Scotland*, and about the 20*th.* came to *Berwick*, from whence on the 21*ſt.* they departed, and Three Miles from thence, upon the Borders,

ders, they were received by His Majeſties Troops of Guards in that Kingdome, Commanded by the Lord Marqueſs of *Montroſs*; and at a ſmall diſtance further, the Lord Chancellor, Thirty-Eight Lords and others of the Privy-Councel, accompanied with above 60 Noble Men and principal Gentry of the Southern Shires, making a Body of 2000 Horſe, the Lords of the Privy-Councel, and the reſt of the Noble-men were on Foot: And no ſooner did his Royal Highneſs approach them, but he was pleaſed to alight out of his Coach; when the Lord Chancellor and other noble Perſonages made their Complements to his Royal Highneſs, and Welcomed him into that Kingdome; which his Royal Highneſs was pleaſed to return with many Expreſſions of Kindneſs, and to ſtand uncovered until they had all Kiſſed his Hand; and the greateſt part of them payed the like reſpects to her Royal Highneſs who ſate in her Coach. After which, their Royal Highneſſes, attended with the ſaid Company, continued their Journey to the Duke of

Lauderdale's

Lauderdale's Houſe at *Leithington*, where they, with their retinue, and many of the Nobility and Gentry, were ſplendidly entertained, continuing there till they made their publick entry into the City of *Edenburg*, which was ſo ſplendid, that a greater Triumph that City never beheld; and as for the general ſatisfaction conceived upon the continuance of their Royal Highneſſes amongſt them, the Letter of the Council, to His Majeſty (highly approved of by all the Chief Nobility and Gentry of that Kingdome) may manifeſt to the World.

The Letter of the Privy-Council of Scotland, *to His Majeſty.*

May it pleaſe your Sacred Majeſty,

AMidſt thoſe Confuſions we have felt amongſt our ſelves, and heard of amongſt your Majeſties other Subjects; nothing could have rejoyc'd us ſo much in your neceſſary abſence, as the happineſs of haveing your Royal Brother amongſt us; who have not for many Years ſeen any of the Roy-

al Family in this your Majeſties Antient Kingdome; and as he will certainly be a Pattern for our Loyalty to imitate, ſo he will be, we hope, a Witneſs of our ſincerity in our ſubmiſſion to all your Commands, and adherence to all your juſt Rights; being no leſs our Intreſt then our Duty, no Scotchman *being an enemy to his Monarch, till he be one firſt to his Country and himſelf: nor can we fear, that under the influence of one of the Sons of our Hundred and Ninth King, any conſiderable number amongſt us can be again perſwaded by Malicious Impoſtors, that we have occaſion to fear Arbitrary Government under you, becauſe we will not ſubmit to it under them, who would bring upon us greater Miſeries than thoſe they pretend to wiſh us to ſhun, and would practice in this Age the Rebellion they learned in the laſt. Our going to attend your Royal Brother as far as our Borders would allow us, and our receiving him with all the marks and to all the degrees of that reſpect and eſteem that we were capable to expreſs, were a ſmall part of Duty we owe your Majeſty, and of the eſteem that is due to his merit,*

XUM

conceived on the like occaſion, being won thereto by his Royal Highneſſes Princely Condeſcention, and his affable Deportment.

In that Kingdom their Royal Highneſſes continued till the latter end of *February*, and then taking their leave of the Nobility, who were ſenſibly troubled at their ſo ſudden departure, they Imbarqued on the Yatches, commanded by Capt. *Gunman*, and came for *White-Hall*, where they were joyfully received by His Majeſty and the whole Court.

Upon notice of their Royal Highneſſes arrival, it was reſolved in the Court of Aldermen and Committee of Common-Council, that the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Recorder, and Sherriffs, ſhould go to *White-Hall*, and with His Majeſties leave, Congratulate their ſafe return; which His Majeſty freely aſſenting to, they went to attend them accordingly; where Sir *George Jefferies* the Recorder, in the name of the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen, did Congratulate His Royal Highneſſes ſafe arrival, and gave him an aſſurance

XUM

rit, whose courage will add vigour, and whose Advice will add stedfastness to the Resolutions that are necessary for your service; and therefore we acknowledge the sending His Royal Highness to reside here, and the ordering that he should assist in your Majesties Councils by your Gracious Letter of the 30th. *day of* November *last, to be new marks of your Protection and kindness for this your Antient Kingdom; and as all of us wished for this happiness with a zeal suitable to the Greatness of this occasion, so we now return your Majesty for it our most humble and hearty thanks.*

This Letter was Dated *Decemb.* 11*th.* 1679. and Signed by all the Lords of the Council, who at the same time sent another to the Duke of *Lauderdale*, then residing in *England*; wherein they expressed their high esteem for his Royal Highness, desiring his Grace to assure His Majesty of their intire affections towards his Royal Brother.

Nor were the meanest of the *Scottish* Nation wanting to express the joy they

rance of the affection of that Court to him, and the Loyalty of the City of *London*, and begged the continuance of his Favour towards them; which his Royal Highness with great kindness was pleased to assure them: Then the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Recorder, and Comon-Council-men there present, kissed his Royal Hand, and from thence were conducted to her Royal Highnesses apartment, *whom* the Recorder having in like manner complemented, they likewise kissed her hand, and so departed highly satisfied.

The Ninth of *March* following, His Majesty and his Royal Highness did Sir *Robert Clayton*, then L. Mayor of *Lond.* the Honour to Sup with him at his House in the *Old Jury*; between Eight and Nine in the Evening, His Majesty and his Royal Highness attended by several of the Nobility, went thither; a great many Lights and Flambeaus being placed in the Balconies to inlighten the Streets, as they past the Trained-Bands that had the Guard, makeing a Lane from *Cheapside* to his Lordships House, where the Lord Mayor,

accompanied with ſeveral of the Aldermen and the Two Sherriffs, received them at the Gate amidſt the ſhouts of the people; the Entertainment was very great and noble, the Aldermen and Sherriffs waiting at Table; when after Supper His Majeſty was pleaſed to confer the honour of Knighthood upon *W. Gulſton* Eſq; near Kinſman to the Lord Mayor: and then His Majeſty and Royal Highneſs, who were pleaſed with their Entertainment, and the whole carriage of it, returned to *White-Hall*; the Lord Mayor, Sherriffs, and Aldermen, waited upon them thither, and the City-Guards to *Temple-Bar*, being followed by a great number of people, makeing loud acclamations of long life and health to the King and Duke; whilſt others were demonſtrating the ſame dutiful affection towards them by making of Bonfires and Ringing of Bells.

The next Morning the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs came to *White-Hall* and waited upon His Majeſty and his Royal Highneſs to return them his moſt humble Thanks for the great honour they had been pleaſed to do them. His

His Majeſty reſolving to call a Parliament in the Kingdom of *Scotland*, the better to ſettle the National Affairs, and by wholſome Laws reduce all things to a ſettlement and laſting tranquility, he in his Princely Wiſdom thought fit to Conſtitute his Royal Highneſs his High Commiſſioner on that eminent and important occaſion. Whereupon he haveing taken leave of His Majeſty and the whole Court, attended by a ſplendid Train of Nobility, departed for that Kingdome; where, upon his arrival, he was received by the Lords of the Council and all the Chief Nobility, the people every where expreſſing by loud Shouts the joy they conceived upon the Return of his Royal Highneſs, whoſe Princely Vertues and prudent Conduct had wrought ſuch a happy ſettlement in that Kingdom; when after ſome continuance there, to the infinite content of all the loyal and well-affected of that Kingdom, Writs were iſſued to the ſeveral Cities, Shires, Towns-Corporate, *&c.* for the Election of their reſpective Members to aſſemble in Parlia-

ment at *Edenburg* on the 28*th.* of *July*, 1681. which was done with all alacrity, and worthy and loyal Persons unanimously chosen.

About the beginning of the aforesaid Month, His Majesties Commission for Constituting his Royal Highness his High Commissioner in Parliament, came to the Council, which being read with profound reverence, his Royal Highness took his Place of High-Commissioner in Council, with all the usual Ceremonies; and upon his return to the Pallace, had his Commission carried before him in a Velvet-Bagg, attended by the Lords of the Council and prime Nobility, with all the Ensigns of Royalty usual in that antient Kingdom upon that important occasion.

On the 28*th.* of *July*, the Parliament being assembled, his Royal Highness took his Place under a Cloath of Estate, and made a most Gracious Speech, exhorting them without delay to study all effectual means for the settlement of the Affairs of that Kingdom; nor were those Worthy Patriots wanting to comply with his Roy-

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al pleaſure for the good of their Country, which he only laboured to procure that by the middle of *Sept.* following; about which time his Royal Highneſs was pleaſed to Adjourn the Parliament till the firſt of *March* : 28 Bills had paſſed in theſe following Acts, to the high ſatisfaction of all good Men.

Laws and Acts paſſed in the Parliament of Scotland, *from the* 28th. *of* July, *to the* 17th. *of* September, 1681.

13 *Aug.* 1681. Act Ratifying former Laws and Acts made for ſecuring the *Proteſtant* Religion.

Act aſſerting the Right of Succeſſion to the Imperial Crown of this Kingdom.

18 *Aug.* 81. Act for a voluntary Office of a new Supply to the Kings Majeſty.

22 *Aug.* 81. Act concerning Regiſtration of Seiſines and Reverſions of Tenements within *Burgh.*

Act concerning Probatine Witneſſes in Writs and Executions.

27 *Aug.* 81. Act for ſecuring the Peace of the Countrey.

29 *Aug.* 81. Act taking away the Summer-Session.

An Act for securing the *Protestant Religion* against *Popery* and *Fanaticism*.

2 *Sept.* 81. An Act concerning Wives Tearces.

6 *Sept.* 81. An Act for continuance of the Excise.

An Act concerning Declinators.

An Act Rescinding some Articles of the Regulation, concerning the Advocates, Clerks, and Writers.

An Act against Personal Protection.

13 *Sept.* 81. An Act concerning Trade and Manufactories.

An Act for restraining the exorbitant Expence of Marriages, Baptisms, and Burials.

An Act against Assassination.

14 *Sept.* 81. An Act concerning the Jurisdiction of Admiral-Court.

An Act concerning the Election of Commissioners for Shires.

An Act concerning Bills of Exchange.

16 *Sept.* 81. An Act concerning the Royal Prerogative in the point of Jurisdiction.

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An Act discharging Bonds, Granted by Persons during the late Rebellion, for the use of the Publick.

An Act concerning the Prizes of *French* and *Spanish* Salt.

An Act against the Oaths taken of Minors in Depositions made by them.

17 *Sept.* 81. An Act concerning the *Quorum* of the Justice Court in time of vacancy.

Commission for reviving the Laws.

An Act for imposing half a Months Cess for the University of St. *Andrews*.

An Act ordering Bread and Flesh to be sold by the weight.

An Act *Salvo jure Cujuslibet*.

On the Eight of *October*, His Royal Highness having designed to go to *Glascow* and *Dumbarton*, though he hardly gave any notice of it before-hand, yet he was attended with a very splendid Train of the prime Nobility and Gentry, and arrived at *Glascow* about Two in the Afternoon, and was met near *Bothel* by the Archbishop of *Glascow*, with 300 Horse;

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as likewiſe by ſeveral Noble Men and Gentry of the adjoyning Shires. About half a Mile from the City, a Troop of Horſe, and Eight Companies of His Majeſties ſtanding Foot, were drawn up, who ſaluted his Royal Highneſs with ſeveral Vollies of Small Shot, and with loud acclamations, in which the people, who haſted thither in Crowds, joyned with them; without the Gates of the City his Royal Highneſs was received by the Provoſt Magiſtrates and Council, and by a Band of the young Citizens, bearing Guilded Partizans: there his Royal Highneſs was pleaſed to do the Archbiſhop the honour to Dine with him; and after ſome ſhort ſtay, took Horſe again and rode down the Street, all the Nobility and Gentry riding before uncovered, the Magiſtrates and Guards of the Partizans going next him, till he came at the Colledge-Gate, where all the Maſters of the Univerſity, in their formalities, attended him; and the Rector Welcomed him in a moſt Eloquent Speech.

As his Royal Highneſs entred within the

the Gate, the Principal, and in the Great Hall, where a Noble Banquet was prepared, the Seignior Profeſſor made another Speech; then his Royal Highneſs went to the Town Houſe, where he and all his Noble and numerous Train were entertained with another great Banquet, and his Royal Highneſs was preſented with the Freedom of the City in a large Box of maſſy Gold; from thence he walked on Foot to the Provoſt's Houſe (where he lodged (through an extraordinary multitude of people, who expreſſed their ſatisfaction to ſee his Royal Highneſs amongſt them, by reitterated acclamations; the Streets all night ſhined with Bonfires, and the Bells ceaſed not ringing during his Royal Highneſs's ſtay there. The next morning his Royal Highneſs went to viſit the Caſtle and Garriſon of *Dumbarton*, where he was received with all imaginable expreſſions of joy and reſpect, and was pleaſed to do the Town the Honour to except of his Freedom, which as the former, they preſented to him in a Box of Gold. The ſame day his Royal Highneſs

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was nobly entertained by Lord *Roſs* at his Houſe at *Hack-ſtead*, and the next day returned to *Edenburg*, extreamly ſatisfied with the Towns and Countries he had ſeen, and much more with the chearfulneſs of the willing people, and his ſplendid Entertainment.

And thus continued the thrice renowned Duke to be carreſſed, not only by the Grandees of the Nation, but likewiſe Gracious in the eyes of the vulgar, even to admiration, no people ever demonſtrating more lively expreſſions of joy, as well for their love to his Royal Perſon as reverence to the ſacred Character he bore; and in ſuch like entertainments, for the moſt part, the Winter paſſed over, till about the middle of *March*, the unwelcome news of the Death of the Princeſs *Iſabella* reached their Royal Highneſſes ears, brought by Mr. *Griffin*, who was ſent by His Majeſty to acquaint them therewith: whereupon his Royal Highneſs, after his having diſpatched his moſt important Affairs in that Kingdom, returned for *England*, (leaving her Royal Highneſs at

at *Edenburgh*) and went to wait upon His Majeſty at *New-Market*, who received him with great joy and expreſſions of tender love, returning him Royal thanks for his good Conduct in ſettling the Affairs of his antient Kingdom of *Scotland*; all the Nobility, Gentry, and Commonalty, likewiſe expreſſing their high ſatisfaction in his Royal Highneſſes happy return.

After a ſhort continuance at *New-Market*, His Majeſty and his Royal Highneſs came to *White-Hall*, whether the next morning repaired the Lord Mayor and Aldermen to wait upon His Majeſty, and to congratulate him upon his happy arrival, which performed with all becoming duty and obedience, they, with His Majeſties conſent, went to wait upon His Royal Highneſs, to pay their reſpects in the like manner, and had the honour to Kiſs his Hand, and ſo diſmiſſed with many expreſſions of his Princely good will towards them.

His Royal Highneſs having left his Royal Conſort at *Edinburgh*, as is ſaid, and

and being impatient of the leaſt abſence from that dear part of himſelf, he (after leave taken of their Majeſties) on the Third of *May*, 1682. attended with many of the Nobility and Gentry, came from *Windſor* to *Putney*, where he ent'red his Barge, and paſſing down the River, went on board His Majeſties Yatches, who fell down to *Marget*-Road, where he imbarqued on the *Gloceſter*, and attended by the *Happy Return*, *Ruby*, *Pearl*, and *Dartmouth*, together with the Yatches, he proceeded on his intended Voyage, but had not long weighed Anchor, before a confuſed rumour, without a certain Author, allarm'd us that the *Gloceſter* was Caſt away; which amazing news damped the Genius of this Iſle, and made all loyal hearts ſad as death; till at laſt the True account of that fatal buſineſs was made known, together with the ſafety of his Royal Highneſs, and an account of his ſafe arrival in *Scotland*, Written by the Worthy Sir *John Berry*, Captain of the *Gloceſter*, which arrived *May* 12. and is as followeth.

Sir John Berry's *Letter from* Edinburgh, *giving a Relation of the loss of the* Gloucester-*Frigate.*

ON *Thursday* the Fourth Instant his Royal Highness, and the Nobility and Gentry that waited on him, came in His Majesties Yachts to *Margate-Road*, where His Majesties Ships the *Gloucester*, the *Happy Return*, the *Ruby*, the *Pearl*, and the *Dartmouth* attended him. About 9 in the morning his Royal Highness came on Board the *Gloucester*, and being saluted by the said Frigats with all dutiful respect, we lay by, driving off till 11 a Clock, (to dispose of his Royal Highness's Retinue and Goods) and then made Sail, the wind at *South*. In the Afternoon the Wind changed several times, and at half an hour past 8 at night we came to an Anchor, the *Nase-Land* bearing W. by N. 9 Leagues off. About 8 a Clock on *Fryday* morning we weighed, the Wind at E. N. E. and made a small trip to the S. E. and at nine a Clock tackt, having 25 Fatham water,

and ſtood away N. N. and by E. At half an hour paſt One in the Afternoon, we made the Steeples of *Dunnage* bearing W. and by N. 3 Leagues off; we lay up N. and by E. the Tyde of Flood againſt us; and at 8 a Clock in the Evening *Laſtafe* bore W. N. W. 2 Leagues off, the Wind at E. a freſh Gale. The Yachts being a head and to windward bore up to us; and his Royal Highneſs called to Capt. *Gunman* and Capt. *Saunders*, and asked their opinion, Whether this courſe without tacking to the Southward would carry us to Windward of the *Newarke* and Sands without *Yarmouth*? Capt. *Gunman* and Capt. *Saunders* anſwered, We could not weather the Sands, but muſt ſtand off; upon which the Pilot, whoſe name is Capt. *Ayres*, a perſon eſteemed to be one of the beſt and ableſt Men to the Northward, ſaid, We could weather the *Newarke* and all other Sands, and was much diſſatisfied that any ſhould miſtruſt his judgement: his Royal Highneſs was pleaſed to anſwer, *It would be a ſecure way to tack and ſtand off till about 12 a Clock at night, and then*

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we ſhould have room enough to weather all the Sands; which the Pilot (though very unwillingly) agreed to, and we tack'd and ſtood away S. E. having a Windward Tyde under us; at half an hour paſt nine, the Pilot, being urgent, deſired to tack again, and his Royal Highneſs was ſtill of opinion to ſtand off longer; the Pilot anſwered, He would ingage his life, that, if we tackt preſently, we ſhould without hazard weather all the Sands; but notwithſtanding all his arguments, his Royal Highneſs commanded the Pilot to ſtand off a Glaſs longer: At 10 a clock we tackt and ſtood cloſe haled N. and by E. and N. N. E. which courſe weather'd the *Newarke*; the wind very ſtrong at *E.* we continued the ſame courſe.

All night we ſteared N. N. E. till Two a Clock the next morning, the Wind at E. then we ſteared N. and at 4 a Clock N. N. W. The Pilot confidently affirming, that this courſe would carry the ſhips out of all danger, and that we were paſt the *Lemon* and *Oar*; but to our great misfortune, it proved otherwiſe; for at half

an hour past 5, on Saturday morning, we ran aground upon the West-point of the *Lemon*, having just before sounded and had 20 Fatham Water; the Ship beat along the Sand, not sitting fast; while the Rother held, we bore away W. and upon every lift of the Sea, went off; at last a terrible blow struck off the Ruther, and, as was believed, struck out a Plank nigh the Post, which made 8 Foot Water in a moment. Upon which, Sir *John Berry* humbly desired his Royal Highness to have his Barge hoisted out, to preserve his Royal Person, which his Royal Highness was unwilling to consent to, hoping (as Sir *John* did) the Ship might be saved; but the water increasing, (altho' we imployed all our Pumps and Materials for Bailing) and no manner of hopes being left, Sir *John* did again, with all earnestness, request his Royal Highness to go off in his Boat to the Yachts; to which his Royal Highness consenting, the Barge was hoisted out, and his Royal Highness took as many persons of Quality with him in the Boat, as she could carry, the government

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of the Ship being now loſt, and every one crying out for help ; yet amidſt all this diſorder and confuſion, the great duty and concern which the poor Seamen had for his Royal Highneſs's preſervation, was moſt remarkable; for when the Barge was hoiſted out and lowered down into the water, not one Man ſo much as proffered to run into her ; but in this their trouble and dying condition, did rejoyce and thank God, his Royal Highneſs was preſerved. His Royal Highneſs being gone into the *Mary* Yacht, ordered all the Yatchts to Anchor, and to ſend off their Boats, as did likewiſe the *Happy Return*, (the other three Frigats having loſt Company) in the mean time the *Gloceſter* ſtill beat on the Sand, her head being caſt about to the S. W. and by W. and the water increaſing as high as the Gun-Deck ; however the lifting of the Sea forced her off of the Sand, and ſhe went into 15 Fathom water before we could let go our Anchor, which proved the loſs of many poor Mens Lives. We Anchored, and brought her head up almoſt to windward,

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we ſtill working with the Pumps and Bailing, but to no purpoſe; the water encreaſing ſo faſt, that it was three Foot above the Gun-Deck, before we endeavoured to ſave our ſelves. She ſunk ſo faſt, that before the Boats could take out the Men, although there was great diligence uſed, the Ship was under water, and ſeveral of the men periſhed with her, Sir *John Berry* hardly eſcaping by a Rope over the Stern, into Captain *Wybourn*'s Boat. All the Perſons of Quality are ſaved, except the Earl of *Roxborough*, the Lord *O Brian*, the Laird *Hopton*, Sir *Joſeph Douglas*, and Mr. *Hide*, who with ſeveral of the Dukes Servants, and about 130 Seamen are loſt. The Pilot was taken up and carried on Board Captain *Saunders*, who had Orders to ſecure him till he can be brought to his Tryal; he being afterward Tryed, Caſt, and Committed to the *Marſhalſeas* Priſon.

His Royal Highneſs arriving ſafe in *Scotland* after this ſad diſaſter, was received with ſuch joy as is beyond expreſſing, the Streets every where blazing with Bonfires, Bells Ringing, and publick thankſgiving for his moſt miraculous and happy deliverance.

On the 8*th*. of *May*, he in Council declared, That it was His Majeſties pleaſure to Conſtitute the Lord of *Haddo* Lord Preſident of the *Seſſions*, Lord Chancellour of the Kingdome; the

the Earl of *Queensborough* Lord Treasurer, and the Earl of *Perth* Lord Justice General; and then haveing taken his solemn Leave, on the 12*th*. of *May*, left *Edenburg*; and together with his Royal Consort and a great Train of the Chief Nobility, went to *Perth*-Road, where imbarquing on His Majesties Frigat the *Happy Return*, on the 26*th*. arrived safe at the Buoy in the *Gunfleet*, of which an Express comming to *Windsor*, their Majesties, attended by a splendid Train of Nobility, came the next Day in his Coach to *Putney*, and there took Barge, and went down the River to meet their Royal Highnesses, which their Majesties did at *Eriff*; at whose approach, the Ships in the Road saluted His Majesties Barge, which Rowing board and board, their Royal Highnesses entered, and after many dear expressions of joy for His Royal Highnesses most miraculous Deliverance from the danger of the Sea, their Majesties and their Royal Highnesses came to *White-Hall*, where they landed, being saluted all the way up the River by the Ships in the Road, and Guns from the Tower: From thence they went to *Arlington*-House, where they were entertained with all the splendor & magnificence imaginable; whether the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and several other Worrhy Citizens repaired to pay their Respects, and to Congratulate their Royal Highnesses Happy

py arrival; and in the Evening Bonefires were made, the Bells Rung, and such expressions of joy every where heard for His Royal Highness's signal Deliverance and safe Return, that nothing could be more.

And no sooner had His Royal Highness leasure to consider of what was past, but he took the condition of the Officers and Seamens Widdows, that perished at the Wrack of the *Glocester*-Frigat, into his Princely consideration and compassion; to whom, out of his Liberality, hr gave considerable summs of Money, as the persons who were drowned were in Office or desert; which was received by the poor Women with many Thanks and reitterred Prayers for his Royal Highnesses long Life and Health, and prosperity.

And having thus far paoceeded to recount the memorable Actions of this brave and Renowned Prince, and what other material passages might conduce to the compiling this Treatise, I shall conelude with my Hearty Prayers for their Majesties, their Royal Highnesses, and the rest of the Royal Family, long Life and Happiness.

FINIS.